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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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Respectfully,
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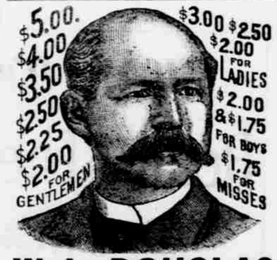

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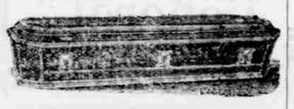

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A full line of Caskets always on hand.

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MANUFACTURER OF
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AND TIN ROOFING.

Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he is still carrying on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, or manufacturing to order, any article in his line, from the smallest to the largest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.

No penitentiary work either made or sold at this establishment.

TIN ROOFING a SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 13, 1883-tf.

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For 1, 2, 4 and 10 H. P.
PICKET MILLS
for Home and Factory use.
MARSH STEAM PUMP for Stationary and Traction Engines. All first-class Standard Machines
B. C. MACHINERY CO.,
301 Levi Street, Battle Creek, Mich.

When Visiting the Pittsburgh Exposition, call on the
HENRICKS MUSIC CO., Ltd.
For Cash or Time Prices on
PIANOS AND ORGANS,
79 Fifth Ave.,
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Some lives are like
Horse Shoes
the more worn—the brighter.
Busy wives who use SAPOLIO never seem to grow old. Try a cake...

A complete wreck of domestic happiness has often resulted from badly washed dishes, from an unclean kitchen, or from trifles which seemed light as air. But by these things a man often judges of his wife's devotion to her family, and charges her with general neglect when he finds her careless in these particulars. Many a home owes a large part of its thrifty neatness and its consequent happiness to SAPOLIO.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO, to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist on having just what you ordered.

THE HUSBAND'S COMMANDS.

I.
In all the arts and industries well skilled,
A model of perfection thou shalt be.
From kitchen work to higher culture drilled,
To make a very heaven of home for me.

II.
Forever and at all times thou shalt greet
Thy husband with a bright and winsome smile,
Thou shalt be loving, kind and always sweet,
Despite his frowns and fault-findings the while.

III.
Thou shalt be strong and capably perform
The work a dozen women ought to do,
Thou shalt thyself with taste and care adorn
Lest fairer forms attract thy lord from you.

IV.
Thou shalt be sensible and not expect
Thy lord will stoop to notice smiles of thine;
'Tis nonsense thy best wishes to respect,
Or now for love and kisses to take thine.

V.
Don't bother when he wants to "see a man,"
And treat the boys to ice cream and cigars;
Don't ask—he'll give thee money when he can;
When thou canst get a dime just thank thy stars.

VI.
Thy cooking all like mother's shalt excel;
Though all thy efforts merit deep disdain,
Because thou canst not wield the magic spell
Of childhood's taste and appetite again.

VII.
And in the night time thou shalt never let
The baby's crying to disturb the air,
It throws thy husband into such a pet
And makes him wish the baby anywhere.

VIII.
Again, thy husband thou shalt ne'er invite
To thee accompany from out thy home;
While he seeks social pleasure out at night,
Within, thou shalt thy children train alone.

IX.
Thy home, thyself, thy children shalt appear
In perfect order, rare and matchless trim;
Possessed of graces, virtues, thou shalt bear
Reproof and bear with every mood and whim.

X.
And though neglected, slighted, or abused,
Whatever lot thy lord shouldst cast to thee,
Forget the loving tenderness he used
When gently wooing that his wife thou'dst be.

And though each stern command of his contain
A double one, as well as penalties,
No set of rules could e'er his wants explain,
Or volume hold one-half the grumbling his.
—Mildred Thorne, in Western Rural.

JACK'S PROPOSAL.

His Employer's Neat Trick Brings Him to His Senses.

The day was drawing to a close and in the office of Durant Brothers there were only two persons, Thomas Durant, the senior member of the firm, and John Crawford, the confidential clerk.

The former sat at a table, writing; the latter stood, with his elbows on a window-sash and his hands supporting his chin, watching the people pass to and fro in the street.

"Jack!" dropped from Mr. Durant's lips as he laid aside his pen.

"Yes, sir," responded the clerk, familiarly known as "Jack," turning his face toward Mr. Durant.

"Why don't you get married?"

"Ah—h'm, how?" was the stammering reply.

"Why don't you get married?" Mr. Durant repeated.

"Really, I have not given the matter much consideration."

"I am convinced that marriage is advisable on the part of any man."

Mr. Durant was a fifty-year-old bachelor, and Jack ventured:

"Do you intend to renounce single blessedness?" smiling as he spoke.

"I may do so by and by," Mr. Durant answered, in a significant tone. "No one is dependent upon you for support?" he continued.

"I have only myself to support," said Jack.

"Your salary has enabled you to lay by something each year during the five years you have been with us?"

"I have about two thousand dollars at my command."

"Sufficient to begin housekeeping with comfortably. You would prefer a home to a boarding place?"

"I should."

"I have no doubt there is some young lady whom you incline to regard with especial favor?" Mr. Durant remarked, interrogatively.

"I—don't—know," Jack rejoined, blushing to the roots of his hair.

"If you entertain such regard for any lady whom you believe to be truly womanly and to reciprocate your kindly feelings, ask her to become your wife without delay. You will excuse me for advising you with reference to so vital a matter, as I am influenced to do so by my interest in your welfare, the interest of a friend rather than an employer."

"Certainly, and I appreciate your motive."

Presently Mr. Durant left the office and Jack muttered:

"I verily believe he does intend to marry, and the woman whose husband he becomes will have reason to be thankful, as he is one of the noblest men in the world."

Soon after, passing the table at which Mr. Durant had been writing, he saw upon it a note, which began: "My dear Miss Benton," and near it an envelope addressed: "Miss Alice Benton, 276 W avenue, City."

As the lady addressed was one whom he inclined "to regard with special favor," whom he really loved with his whole heart, the beginning of the missive so aroused his curiosity that, regardless of propriety, he read it in its entirety, as follows:

"MY DEAR MISS BENTON: I shall call to-morrow evening for your answer to the question which I asked you a short time ago, and trust it will be such as to confer upon me the happiness that it alone can afford me.
"Yours sincerely, THOMAS DURANT."

Having read it:

"Can it be that she has been receiving the attentions of that curmudgeon old enough to be her father?" he ejaculated, trembling like a leaf. "And can it be that she has been merely simulating a love for me?" he continued.

"He may call upon her to-morrow evening, but I will see her before that time and come to an understanding with her."

A few minutes later Mr. Durant reentered the office, saying:

"I forgot to take with me for posting the most important communication which I had written, doubtless owing to our interesting discussion."

"Ah!" was Jack's sole response, as he kept his back toward Mr. Durant, who, having folded the missive to Miss Benton, placed it in the envelope and sealed it, again went from the office.

That evening Alice Benton, a very pretty young lady, was busily occupied with a piece of nondescript work, when Jack, who sat on a stool at her feet, said:

"How much do you care for me?"

"Well, that's a rather difficult question to answer," was the reply.

"Enough to marry me?" he nervously asked.

"Possibly, if you desired to have me do so."

"I have long loved you, and your consent to be my wife will make me the happiest of men."

"It is yours."

They sealed their engagement with a kiss and then made arrangements for the marriage in the near future.

The following morning he said to Mr. Thomas Durant:

"I have acted according to your advice of yesterday afternoon and shall be married one month from to-day."

"Please accept my congratulations and best wishes for your happiness," Mr. Durant returned, grasping his clerk's hand.

"Thank you," returned Jack, looking down.

"I think it is advisable for a newly-married couple to begin housekeeping as soon as possible," Mr. Durant observed. "I have a very desirable tenement on Adams street which is vacant and you may occupy it, free of rent, as long as you wish."

Jack managed to articulate: "I thank you," but the generous offer from one whose confidence it seemed to him he had shamefully abused made him feel decidedly uncomfortable.

"Perhaps," he said, after a momentary hesitation, "your kindly regard for me will cease when you know the name of my affianced."

"It is Alice Benton, is it not?"

"Yes."

"I think it will be an excellent match."

Jack was surprised at Mr. Durant's words, and presently, with tears of mortification in his eyes and quivering lips, confessed to having read the note which Mr. Durant had written to Miss Benton, asked forgiveness for the unmanly act, adding:

"It was contemptible for me to ask her to become my wife last evening when I knew that you intended to ask her to marry you this evening."

Mr. Durant shook with laughter and then he said, placing his hand on Jack's shoulder: "Supposedly, everything is fair in love and war."

"As you have never known," he continued, "Alice is my ward; a sister could not be dearer to me.

"For a long time I have been aware of her intense love for you and believed that you fully reciprocated it. A thorough acquaintance with your character assured me that you would made her a desirable husband, and I planned to have you propose to her sooner than you were likely to—by reason of your bashfulness.

"My matrimonial chat yesterday was intended to convey to you the impression that I proposed becoming a benedict; the note to Alice, which went from my pocket into the fire, was left on my table that you might get a glimpse of it, which would lead you to read it in full and, having read, to think her the object of my adoration and forestall me in securing her for a wife.

"I slightly feared that you might suspect the part I was playing—as a man of my years is not likely to allow such a missive as the note apparently was to carelessly remain where his 'rival' can see it—and you probably would have done so but for the excited mental condition in which you were.

"'All's well that ends well,' however."

"I thank you for bringing me to my senses," Jack responded, and he was prevented from saying anything further with reference to the matter in hand by the entrance into the office of the junior member of the firm.—Detroit Sun.

CONCERNING CHEWING GUM.

The Most of It Contains Paraffine Wax, Which Is Very Injurious.

The fine distinctions required by legal definitions frequently threaten confusion, even when the facts appear to be perfectly clear. There is no room for doubting the inconvenience and danger which may arise from the accumulation of a mass of paraffine wax in the intestines; and yet when any legal interference with the sale of chewing gum, containing fifty per cent. of this substance, is attempted, the charming uncertainties and quibbles which arise are more amusing than edifying, says London Lancet. In a recent prosecution at the Hanley borough police court it was first contended that the fourteenth section of the food and drugs act, which relates to the division of the substance in the presence of the seller at the time of purchase, had not been complied with. Then it was submitted that the article was not one of food, since it was sold simply for chewing. Then it was suggested that as sweets are so utterly indefinite in their composition, it was impossible to deal with them as ordinary articles of food. And the climax was reached in the contention that it was not sold to the prejudice of the purchaser, as the complainant said he did not intend to eat it. This was extremely ingenious, but the purchaser happened to be the inspector of nuisances, who was merely collecting evidence. The case ended for the present with the imposition of a fine, on the ground that the substance was sold to the prejudice of the purchaser, inasmuch as it was not in the nature of the substance and quality of the article demanded by the purchaser, who asked for gum and got paraffine wax. If the case is ever taken to a higher court it is quite possible that it may be argued that the complainant did not ask for "gum" but for "chewing gum;" that he did not get "paraffine wax," but only fifty per cent. of "paraffine wax" and the remaining fifty per cent. of unknown ingredients which sufficiently bring the substance within the legal meaning of "chewing gum." But what is "chewing gum?" The following definition might be suggested: A substance of very variable composition, ignorantly employed by children, which, when containing paraffine wax, may lead to very grave dangers, and the sale of which should be prohibited.

A Contradictory Character.

Adams—An elevator boy is a strange character, isn't he?

Jones—How so?

Adams—Why, every one that's up in the world he runs down, and yet he gives a lift to all who wish to rise.—Life.

WINNING A WIFE.

Mr. Claymer, of Texas, and His Remarkable Trade.

Everybody said that Ben Claymer was a "crank," and no one thought so more strongly than Marian Harper, who had been the object of his eccentric attention for many months. She, being a student of human nature, was calmly amused with this "wild freak," as she called him.

"He is a puzzle, Aunt Jane," she said; "I don't know whether to think him a genius or an idiot. Sometimes I'm more than half-inclined to believe the latter."

When Claymer called on Marian, it would seem that he took no note of time, and only the broadest of hints from her would arouse him. Then he would smile good-humoredly, and say: "What's the use of going anywhere, anyway? Just about the time I get to feeling settled and at home, somebody tells me to go. Poor little Joe! 'Move on.'"

For several months his visits would be regular and often, and then cease altogether, while for weeks he would confine himself closely to his work. Marian paid no attention to these sudden falls of temperature, having long since ceased to wonder at anything he did, and when, after about a month's absence, he reappeared, she greeted him as usual and never called him to account for his neglect.

Mr. Claymer was a "struggling" journalist, whose fortune was yet to be made, and Marian was the daughter of a distinguished lawyer in good circumstances. Perhaps this is the reason why Claymer never indulged any tender sentiments in all his long talks with Marian. They discussed the tariff, labor question, science and religion, and Marian proved herself thoroughly mistress of all these weighty subjects, being an industrious reader who always kept "posted." She captured the intellect of Ben Claymer thus, just as her sweet womanly ways had conquered his heart. Claymer was a politician "to the bone," and sensitive friends said that he should enter politics for himself instead of spending all his time and energy in working for others. This Claymer refused to do, and continued, with the greatest good humor, to play jackal to inferior lions much after the manner of Sidney Carton.

"He has no ambition," Marian said to herself. "Dear me! If I were his sister or his mother, or anything, wouldn't I stir him up, though! I have no patience with people who hide their lights under a bushel."

Once, when they had been discussing the marriage of a couple of their acquaintances (for one of Claymer's odd (?) traits was that he took great interest in little gossip, and speculation concerning the affairs of people in general), Claymer said:

"Well, I think Parker did very wrong to ask Miss Webster to share his lot, which said lot is a myth and all she will be called upon to share will be a stuffy room in a second-class boarding house; she leaves a comfortable, pleasant home, where everything is as she likes it, and expects to find greater happiness in a ten-by-fifteen room which overlooks a poultry yard. I should never ask a woman to share my 'lot' unless it was every bit as good as the one she left."

"Young men shouldn't expect to begin where the old ones left off. When ma and pa joined their fortunes, their sole possessions were a log cabin with a dirt floor, and a twenty-dollar gold piece. Pa owned the mansion, and ma brought him the princely dower. When I hear them talk over those 'good old times,' I feel sorry for commonplace, well-to-do persons who get married and prose through life without any real trouble or pleasure either."

"You may be right, but that is not my idea of 'fun.' I think a poor man is a selfish brute when he wants a partner in poverty. Of course it was different when your father was married; it was rather the fashion to be poor in those times, and people didn't mind it much."

"Poverty will never go out of fashion," laughed Marian, "unless Bellamy's plans are adopted."

"Miss Marian," said Claymer, solemnly, after several minutes of thought, "let me ask you a question in arithmetic. What would be a fair exchange for a girl who is worth her weight in gold, and five hundred thousand dollars in actual cash?"

"A United States senator with a sixty-three ounce brain," promptly replied she, with a twinkle in her eye.

Claymer's countenance dropped several degrees below zero, and he answered, quietly: "Correct; go up head."

After that conversation Ben Claymer had another stay at home spell, and Marian saw him no more for three months. This was the longest spell he had ever had. She was on the eve of her departure for a European tour, and she was thinking: "How I hate to leave without bidding friend Benjamin goodby," when she heard the click of the gate latch and turned to see the tall, slightly stooping form of Claymer coming up the gravel walk.

"You're just in time, Sir Truant," she called to him from the balcony.

"Yes," said he, "I have just heard of your intended tour. How I envy you! A European tour is the next thing to a trip to the 'promised land' in my list. How can you leave us all so long; and, by the way, how long shall you stay?" His tone was light and cheery. Marian would not own to herself that she was disappointed to see him in such apparent good spirits, but she was. "We intend to be gone three years. Ours will not be a flying trip; we will take our time and learn a great deal, I have no doubt."

Claymer betrayed even now none of the dismay which he felt, but ran his long, slender fingers lazily through his wavy, black hair, and said: "Well, you will be situated so that you can write very readable letters, and if you will do me the kindness to spend your idle moments in transmitting your impressions, stray pieces of information, and so forth, to paper, and forwarding the same to me, I shall be greatly indebted to you. Will you?"

"If you will promise not to publish my epistles in the Daily American," laughed Marian.

"Agreed," said he. They talked for an hour or more, and at last the darkening shadows warned Claymer that it was about time he was sitting at the head of Mrs. Bobb's supper table, and he made his first effort to go. The first effort was never his last. Finally, he said: "I'm going now, really. Good-by. Don't marry an English lord, or Count Macaroni, or anything of that kind, for goodness' sake."

"I won't," said she. "I don't want any imported husband; tariff's too high. I'll come back and throw myself away on an American senator."

Claymer laughed, held out his hand and said: "Good-by; God bless you."

"DEAR MISS MARIAN: Yours, dated May 16, Milan, received this morning. Glad to hear that you approved of the cathedral; if you hadn't, poor Campbell would have turned over in his grave, or crypt, or wherever his distinguished remains may lie. I've no doubt the cathedral is 'real nice.' But you should see Jim Slocum's new dry-goods store, which has been erected where you left. It has a beautiful cornice, and just two panes of glass to each window. Haying is still on a boom, and business lively. I saw eleven wagons all in town at once, yesterday, and it wasn't Saturday either."

"DEAR MISS MARIAN: All lovely at Hayling. Two new subscribers to the Daily American. Your description of Venetian life is very entertaining; I'd like to publish it, but I remember my promise. I guess St. Marks isn't much, nor the Bridge of Sighs either; at least they wouldn't appear so to anyone who has seen Jim Slocum's store, with the magnificent cornices and the exclusive window-panes. John Giles has bought a horse and buggy, and you ought to see the style Mrs. Giles tries to put on; but the horse isn't built for style, and it's no go. You seem to receive your due share of attention from the Marquis; don't forget the American senator, fair and gracious lady. He is, no doubt, anxiously awaiting your return. You say you may be here by December. That's right! We will have some good times in Hayling, Christmas."

"DEAR MISS MARIAN: I think if I were in London, I should write a better letter than the one I got from you this a. m. But then, I would not be a pet of society, and would have more time to wield the pen, perhaps. You are evidently very happy now, and I'm actually glad of it. You mention various lords and ladies and persons of high degree. Have you seen any 'Little Nells,' or 'Micawbers,' or 'Sam Wellers?' You said if you were over in the land of Dickens you would look out for some of those interesting characters. I think most of your time and attention is given to the Peihams, Godalphins, etc. I'm real glad you're to be home soon. Don't stop long in Washington on your way home, for I want you to see Jim Slocum's place before the dainty freshness is worn off that heavenly cornice and window."

Washington society welcomed with open arms the beautiful, talented and wealthy Miss Harper. She and her parents are such favorites with the senators and their wives that their stay is prolonged.

"Though I don't see any senator here for me, ma," laughs Marian. "Everyone is married, and has a large and interesting family."

"Well, dearie," says ma, with a smile, "you are sorry now that you didn't consent to become Lady Goforgold, aren't you?"

"Not much; I'd much rather marry the poorest fellow in America."

"Ben Claymer, for instance," hints ma. Marian faintly flushes and says, laughingly: "It is a pity that he is not so susceptible as those 'foreigners.'"

A magnificent reception is at its height. Marian Harper stands, clad in filmy white, the center of an admiring circle.

"Ah," says one, "there is the new senator from Texas, your state, Miss Harper, and you should be proud of him. He is the youngest senator in congress and has made quite a reputation since he came in. A remarkable young man!"

As Marian turns to look at the object of these remarks, her eyes meet the gaze of the large, gray, dreamy orbs which are the peculiar property of one Ben Claymer of Hayling, Texas, and he immediately makes his way to her.

"Mr. Claymer! What a genuine surprise!" says she. "What are you doing in Washington, and especially what are you here for?"

"I'm in Washington because the dear people sent me here, and I am at this reception because I heard that I should be likely to meet a fellow-citizen here," he answers, concisely, but with a bright sparkle in his dreamy eyes. They exchange commonplaces until Ben, by some dexterous sleight-of-hand performance, causes the admirers of Marian to vanish and leave him alone in the field. He proposes a stroll through the conservatory, and as they are at last free from the gaze of all eyes, Claymer turned and clasped her hands tightly in both of his.

"Marian, no words can tell you how glad I am to see you. Are you true to your American senator?"

"I am proud of your distinction," said she, in frightened evasion. "I was expecting to find you grinding out fine editorials for the Daily American. Why didn't you write to me about this?"

"Never mind; I'll tell you all about it some other time. What I want to know now is if the girl who is worth her weight in gold is willing to exchange herself for an American senator, as she once said she would. Marian, nothing but the hope of one day feeling myself in such a position that to proffer you my love would not be an unworthy and foolish act, nothing but this has brought me here. You were my incentive, and without you I care for nothing. I have loved you always. Will you be my own little Mrs. Senator? Aye or no, darling?"

"The ayes have it," said Marian, softly.—Modoc, in Housekeeper.

SIMPLE SENSIBLE REMEDIES.

FOR neuralgia, bruise horse-radish and apply as a poultrice to the wrist.

WHITE onions, eaten raw, are more and more recommended as a cure for insomnia.

ANYTHING that sets the blood in active circulation—including a bucksaw—will break up a cold.

GEN. LEW WALLACE says that a poultice of mustard and garlic applied to the soles of the feet will cure rheumatism in one night.

WHEN cold water is craved (although cold water really interferes with digestion), it should be boiled and filtered, and cooled in bottles on ice.

FOR stiff neck, sore throat, pains in the chest, a good remedy is to rub some oil or vaseline into the skin, then cover with a piece of cotton wadding, the shiny side outward, and wear till the discomfort is gone.

PROF. CHARLES RICHET states in the Progress Medical that fifteen grains of sulphate of quinine, administered two hours, or four hours at the most, before embarking, will completely free even sensitive subjects from the horrors of seasickness.

—The Proper Material.—Mrs. Dinwiddie—"I see by this newspaper that the Princess Beatrice has made with her own hands an elaborate needle-work prayer rug." Dinwiddie—"She made it of she-kneel, I suppose."

—One Change.—Mrs. B.—"John, did you change your coat?" Mr. B.—"No, Maria, I changed my mind."

THE DYING COBBLER.

"I feel," groaned Dick, the cobbler, "that I am sewing weak?"
And as he spoke a tear ran down his well-tanned cheeks
"I know my end approaches fast and soon I'll cease to see
The friends who stand around me now, and awl will over be.
"I trust that when I've passed away the village bells will toll,
And that the clergyman will pray for my departed sol.
Still when I'm laid beneath the sod, my friends should happy feel
To think that earth no sorrow has that Heaven cannot heel.
"I'm going to my final home, all dismal, dark and damp,
And I must summon fortitude to take the fearful tramp;
But I shall mount upon the air as light as any feather,
And hope the spirit robes I don will wear like upper leather."
He ceased. His last allene struggles showed that life was closing fast;
He called his children, kissed his wife, then gently breathed his last.
And now he slumbers tranquilly; no troubles vex his mind;
His shop is closed for aye, but he has left good work behind.
—Francis S. Smith, in N. Y. Weekly.

LEFT IN THE THEATER.

Queer Articles That Are Found When the Play Is Over.

A Little Dog in a Cigar-Box Put Under His Mistress' Chair and There Forgotten—An Honest Man Who Was Overcome by Temptation.

About eleven o'clock on a bright morning a week or more ago a fashionably dressed woman called at the box office of the Union Square theater, says the New York Sun. She was young and had an abundance of golden-yellow hair knotted in a coil behind her head. She wore a natty black cloth hat and a boa of glossy black feathers around her neck, concealing the collar of a handsome sealskin cloak. She was accompanied by a colored maid.

"Did you find a little pug dog in the theater last night?" she asked the man in the office.

"A pug dog?" asked Treasurer John Cox, in affected surprise.

"Yes," said the woman, her voice rising to a trembling treble, "a tiny little dog. He was only a few days old. My maid here left him under the seat. Oh, did you find him, sir?"

At this the colored maid approached the window, and said that she had unwittingly left the dog under the seat when she and her mistress left the theater, and neither one had discovered the loss till they reached home. Then it was too late to hope to find the theater still open.

"Yes," put in the girl, "and I hardly slept all night thinking of poor little doggy."

"But how did you happen to bring a dog to the theater?" asked Treasurer Cox, frowning darkly. "Of course you know that dogs are not allowed here."

"Oh, but my little doggie was so little and so young," replied the young woman, "and I couldn't leave him home all alone, you know. So I told Dotty here to put him in a cigar box and bring him along. And he was asleep in the cotton, you know, and we were both so pleased with the play, you know (glancing appealingly at the treasurer), that we both forgot all about him. You see, I thought she had him, but it seems she had put the box under the seat and forgot all about it. Oh, do tell me, did you find him?"

The young woman gazed so earnestly into the treasurer's face that he relented, and asked what the dog's name was.

"Gypsy," she replied, drying a stray tear with a tiny handkerchief. Treasurer Cox then produced a cigar-box from under the desk, lifted the lid, and disclosed a tiny dog curled up in a mass of cotton and sleeping peacefully. The young woman seized the box with a joyful exclamation, and, with profuse thanks to everybody in sight that seemed to be connected with the theater, tripped happily out with the colored maid following behind.

"Well," said Mr. Cox, "with all my experience I never knew such a curious article left in the theater before. Women are always leaving things behind them in their chairs and boxes, but who would ever think of their leaving dogs behind them? Now, we do not allow dogs in the theater, and she had to smuggle that little fellow in. Why, do you know, she had that cigar-box neatly tied up in brown paper as if it were some package she had got at the store, or had forgotten to send by express."

All the theaters have rooms in the cellars where lost articles which are unclaimed after a reasonable time are stored away. The general custom is to hold "found articles" in the box office for a week or more, according to their value, and if then unclaimed to send them down to the cellar. Here they accumulate sometimes for years. They herd with the dust and theatrical trappings and effects long since abandoned and stored for possible but not probable future use, till some of these cellar rooms are veritable curiosity shops. Little of real value is unclaimed, and these subterranean collections are usually far more curious than valuable.

"I have had people come back for their hats," said a theatrical man the other day. "In warm weather even women occasionally walk out of the house in blissful forgetfulness of the fact that they have removed their hats for greater comfort and hung them on the back of their chairs. Overshoes, umbrellas, canes, opera glasses, overcoats, cloaks, wraps, furs, handkerchiefs—these are the articles more commonly left behind. But purses are frequently lost, and these little reticules that women carry, often containing valuable articles. Then ladies very frequently leave packages containing purchases behind them, after the matinee. They come back in great haste and often in great alarm. I remember a lady coming rushing into the theater about seven o'clock one evening and sobbing out that she had lost a costly diamond necklace, and must have dropped it in the theater after the matinee. We summoned the entire staff of the theater, even to the sweeps and gaslighters, but every man and woman swore that no such thing had been found. We searched the chair she had occupied and the aisles in vain. Then we gave it up. She started away sobbing. After awhile she came back and told us the necklace was done up in a small package.

"Oh, said I, 'why didn't you say so in the first place? We supposed it was on your neck.'

"'Why, I didn't think to tell you that.'

"So we brought out several packages that had been found, and she selected one that looked like her package. Before opening it she described the necklace accurately. Then I opened the package and there was the necklace, indeed a costly thing of the most superb workmanship. She said she had bought it for a wedding present and handed me a card containing the name of a very well-known woman.

"A man once came back after a performance and said, with a white face, that he had left seven hundred dollars in the theater. We went to his seat and found the roll of bills caught in a joint. The sweepers had overlooked it. But people don't often get back money or pocketbooks. You can't control the honesty of the theater employes, you know. We have the most stringent rules governing this matter. Any employe is instantly dismissed if he fails to return a found article, and if it is of any value and he is caught retaining it the theater becomes the prosecutor and sees that he catches all the penalty the law will enforce.

"People in the audience, I believe, in very many cases steal lost articles. I have observed audiences leaving the theater many times, and have good reason for saying so. It is very easy for a passing down an aisle with a crowd to place a hand on the head of an umbrella or cane standing up against a chair where somebody has left it, or upon a wrap carelessly left over the back of a chair. You will seldom see a thief pick up anything which has fallen to the floor, however, for the act of stooping down attracts attention. So it is that money and small articles dropped on the floor are seldom stolen by thieves in the audience, though I have known thieves to drop an umbrella or hat in order to make an excuse for stooping down. If you see anyone stoop down and openly pick up a lost bill or article from the floor you can nearly always take it for granted that the finder is an honest man and means to leave it at the box office.

"Once, however, I saw an honest man overcome by temptation and yield while on his way out of the theater. It was an interesting study in human nature. I was standing where I could see all the changing emotions in his face, and the fact that his face was so plainly read convinces me that he was honest at heart. He was a young man, neatly but cheaply dressed. I had casually observed him during the play, because he seemed to enjoy it so hugely. He was evidently treating himself to an unusual enjoyment. Passing out of the theater with the crowd, he suddenly stooped down and scooped up something from the floor. He examined it openly and curiously, and I noticed it was a roll of bills. He called the attention of a man near him to the find, and they exchanged words smilingly. They were evidently strangers. It took some time to pass down the aisle, during which time he was tempted, struggled and yielded. His face expressed only amusement and curiosity at first. Then he opened the roll and counted the bills. He puckered his lips into a silent whistle. Suddenly a furtive expression crossed his face, the bills dropped out of sight, his lips closed and he glanced quickly around him. No one was noticing him. Then he put one hand to his forehead, and slowly shook his head. Then his face cleared; but immediately afterward the furtive look came back, and he bit his lip again, and again glanced round. Finally, after several such changes of countenance, he dropped his eyes to the floor and pushed forward nervously and quickly. I followed him into the foyer. He dropped to one side behind a curtain till all near him when he found the money had passed out. Then he pulled his hat over his eyes and walked rapidly out. At the door I laid my hand firmly on his arm. He started and turned pale.

"'That money you found, and—stole,' said I in a low tone.

"He handed it to me instantly, dropped his face in his hands, and broke into sobs.

"'I—I—never stole before,' he gasped.

"'I know it,' said I, 'and that is why I don't arrest you now. I am a detective.'

"I let go of his arm, and he darted off on a run. The roll contained four hundred dollars.

TO THE QUEEN'S TASTE.

THE queen's daughters are not only good needlewomen, but good cooks.

QUEEN VICTORIA has presented a richly caparisoned Indian elephant to the emperor of Morocco.

THE queen of England firmly believes that objects made by blind people bring luck, and she has had the cradle for the young princess of Battenberg entirely made by blind men and women.

WHEN Queen Victoria dines at the palace, whether in public or private, the name of every dish put on the table bears name of the cook who is responsible for it. This sounds as if her majesty was afraid of being poisoned, but the cause is not

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - JUNE 12, 1891.

Democratic County Ticket.

For President Judge,
JOHN P. LINTON, of Johnstown.

For Sheriff,
JOSEPH A. GRAY, of Carrolltown.

For Poor Director,
JOHN F. LONG, of Ebensburg.

For Jury Commissioner,
E. J. BLOUGH, of Johnstown.

SENATOR ROMERO, Mexican Minister at Washington, has been offered a cabinet position by President Diaz. It is not known whether he will accept.

SIR JOHN MCDONALD, the Canadian premier died at Ottawa, Canada on Saturday night. He had lost consciousness thirty hours bgfore his death which was expected.

PRESIDENT HIPPOLITE, of Hayti, has caused 300 persons to be massacred at Port-Au-Prince. The occasion was a rebel uprising. Among those slaughtered are many innocent of any part in the revolt.

FOR the first time since the close of the war, says the New York *World*, the Government is about to stop paying its debt and ask an extension on its bonds. The Billion-Dollar Congress caused the change.

OLD potatoes reached the higest price known for years in Pittsburg on Wednesday, when they sold for $2 per bushel and in some cases a shade higher. The high price is owing to the scarcity of potatoes in the market.

THE Register Assessor, under the new law, must not depend one whit upon old books or papers, but must go from house to house, and note all changes as well as register living voters at the household and be accountable for direction.

JOSEPH E. BOYD, father of Governor James E. Boyd, of Nebraska, and whose failure to take out his final naturalization papers was the cause of the Nebraska Gobernatorial muddle, died at Zanesville, Ohio, Sunday evening aged seventy-five years.

THE fact that Governor Pattison did not veto the item in General Appropriation bill providing stationery, etc., for the Constitutional Convention is construed as indicating that the bill providing for a convention in the event of the people voting for it, will be signed.

IN order to keep whiskey away from the natives of Alaska orders have been given by the collectors to the commanders of the revenue cutters Bear and Rush to seize all whiskey, except such as may be required for medicinal use, found upon any whaler cruising in Alaskan waters.

ON Monday, the Grand Jury sitting in Philadelphia, found true bills of indictment against John Bradsley ex-City Treasurer, for appropriating funds belonging to the city to his own use. On Tuesday Bardsley appeared in court and plead guilty. He has not yet been sentenced.

IN the Supreme Court, at Harrisburg on Thursday of last week the application of the Delamaters for a change of venue of their case from Crawford to an adjoining county, on the plea that public sentiment prevents a fair trial there, was argued. Joshua Douglass appeared for the Delamaters and George F. Davenport for the depositors. The court took the papers and reversed the decision.

THIRTEEN North and South Dakota counties sent crop reports to the United States signal service office showing all crops except corn to be in fine condition, although sunshine and temperature have been below the average. Many heavy rains have occurred over both states. All crops, especially late sown, have been very much benefited. Reports indicate that they are in fine condition.

THE census-taking in this country fades into insignificance when compared with that in India. About 1,000,000 enumerators were engaged in the latter and their count amounted to 336,000,000 souls, an increase in the decade of 29,000,000. A very strange feature of the census was the fact that it was taken in one day. It only gathered facts of the very first importance, however, and did not enter into details like the American.

AMONG the bills signed by Governor Pattison are the following: Providing for the health and safety of persons employed in and about anthracite coal mines, and for the protection and preservation of property connected therewith; providing for the recovery of damages to trees along public highways by telegraph, telephone and electric companies; increasing the amount of armory rent to be paid the companies of the National Guard, and extending provisions of the roll of retired officers.

THE United States Treasury statement of Tuesday, says the Philadelphia *Record*, showed a net cash balance of $3,900,000. On May 19 last the net cash balance was over $15,000,000. Since June 1 the daily receipts of revenue have steadily fallen off, being only $475,000 on Tuesday, instead of the million of a year ago. On July 1 there will fall due pension payments of about $11,000,000, which will still further deplete the Treasury. The Billion Congress has spent the surplus, and now the real work of emptying the Treasury will begin. The public will not be kept posted on the progress of the depletion, however, for the daily Treasury statements are to be discontinued. They are too eloquent of extravagance.

SENATOR QUAY'S fifteen minutes' conference with the President on Monday says the Philadelphia *Herald* seems to have been only a blind, and a subsequent meeting in the evening, which lasted four hours, proved a glittering success. That is to say, the gentlemen came together for "business" and transacted "business" with neatness and despatch.

The President wants the Pennsylvania delegation to the coming Nominating Convention, and Quay has it tucked away in his inside pocket. Quay wants the influence of certain patronage in his candidacy for re-election to the Senate, and the President has it stored in the sub cellar of his political huckster shop. They went together to swap, and after four hours of dickering swapped.

This little transaction disposes of all questions as to the proprietorship of the Republican party of this state. It is lodged in Quay and he disposes of it as a personal perquisite to the President or any other bidder who comes to his terms. It's not a very elevating spectacle which the fact presents, but it is the true state of affairs and may as well be looked squarely in the face.

ON our third page will be found a table containing the election returns of of the Democratic primaries held on Saturday. While the result could not, as a matter of course be in exact accord with the wishes of every voter, it is the choice of the majority and as such, should receive the active and cordial support of every Democrat.

The nominees are all good men, eminently fit and capable of discharging the duties of the offices to which they have been nominated and every effort of each individual member of the party should be directed to their election in November.

That the ticket nominated will be elected, we have no doubt; but at this early stage in the campaign it is well to begin forgetting any differences that may have existed before the primaries and with a united effort from now until election day, give the Republicans such a drubbing this fall that they will long have cause to remember it.

AT the meeting of the new county committee on Monday, the first business before it, was the election of a chairman for the ensuing year. The names of George A. Mears, of Portage,, Charles M. Swank, of Johnstown, A. T. Pindle, of Ebensburg, and P. F. Lewis, of Croyle township were placed in nomination. On the first ballot Mr. Swank was elected. The next business was the election of six delegates to represent the county in the next Democratic State Convention. Phil G. Fenlon, Ed. T. McNeelis, M. Fitzharris, Simon P. Lantzy, W. A. B. Little, John O'Toole, Charles N. Crouse and Caron Lahey were placed in nomination. A ballot resulted in the election of the six gentleman first named. There being no other business the committee on motion, adjourned.

THE latest expeditoin to the Artic regions left New York on Monday. The explorers and scientists who comprise the expedition sailed away from Brooklyn in the staunch little sneamer The Kite. The expedition is in charge of Lieut. L. E. Peary, of the navy, and Professor Hielprin, of the Academy of National Science, of Philadelphia. The object of Lieut. Peary is to ascertain whether Greenland is a continent or an island, and the object of Professor Hielprin is to make scientific researches in the western coast of Greenland. Professor Hielprin expects to return in September, and and Lient. Peary plans to be back a year later.

THE widow of Lieutenant Colonel Archibald J. Harrison, a brother of President Harrison, who died in 1870 from what at that time was supposed to be consumption, on Thursday of last week received a pension check from the Government for $8,329,93. This application was rejected by the Pension Commissioner under President Arthur and when the application was renewed, again rejected by Pension Commissioner Black under President Cleveland's administration. Pension Commissioner Raum has been under fire lately and the granting of this pension may have the effects of giving him further tenure in this office he has disgraced

THE Latin American department of the World's Columbian exposition at Washington has received a cablegram from Lieutenant Harlow, special commissioner, in whice he announces that the Government of Chili has accepted the invitation to participate in the exposition at Chicago, and that commissioners will be appointed at once. Chili will erect her own building at Chicago, and has asked that one acre of space be reserved for. The Government will send a military band, and will make an appropriation of $100,000 to pay the preliminary expenses.

ON Thursday of last week, the Chilian Insurgent steamer Itata peacefully surrendered to the United States cruiser Charleston, after a five weeks chase. The Itata had on board 5000 rifles and also ammunition taken from the schooner Robert and Minnie off the port of San Diego, Cal. She had no other munition of war than those belonging to the ship and had transferred nothing to the Chilian insurgent warship Esmeralda with whom she communicated off Acapulco, Mexico. She was sent to San Diego, where she will answer the charge of violation of the neutrality laws.

THE wheat crop all over the country is reported to have a very good appearance, and promises a heavy yield. Storms and bad weather in harvest appear to be the only dangers to be apprehended by the farmers.

HON JOHN WALLS, of Lewisburgh an ex-State Senator, died last Friday at Philadelphia.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 6, 1891. Another scandal has cast the shadow of its black wings over this immaculately clean and honest administration, Russell Harrison, not satisfied with travelling more than nine thousand miles free, with meals and refreshments included, on the "President's Special," has been writing letters to railroad managers in all sections of the country begging for free passes for himself over their roads. Bah. It is almost as nauseating a spectacle as that daily presented by the Prince of Wales in a London court room, where he appears as a witness against one of his friends charged with cheating at cards. Since when has being the President's son given a man the right to ride free on railroads while ordinary folks have to buy tickets? In furnishing the President with a royally equipped special train free, the railroads of course had a right to expect in return official favors, but what can Russell Harrison give them in return for tickets furnished him?

It was positively stated last week by the Attorney General that the judges of the new land court would be appointed this week, but as the week has nearly gone without the announcement, it looks as though there had been a hitch somewhere in the programme.

Secretary Gardner of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, whose word always "goes" here, where everybody knows him, says there was not a particle of truth in the statement published that the executive committee of which he is a member, had met in New York last week for the purpose of booming Senator Gorman for the Presidential nomination. He says: "I have no recollection of that gentleman's name being called, and I know that there was nothing said or done that could be construed as intended to create a sentiment in favor of Gorman or any other man for the Presidency. It is the object of the association of clubs to work for the men nominated by the party, not to take any part in their nomination. It co-operates with the regular organization of the Democratic party in support of Democratic measures. It does not prescribe platforms, but ratifies them; it does not nominate candidates, but supports them. Its national conventions are, in virtue of its constitution, held after, not before, nominating conventions, and the attempt to make it appear that this little business meeting was in the nature of a Gorman boom is unjust and without good reason."

Representative Wise, of Virginia, is the latest Southern Democrat to declare in favor of the wisdom of selecting a Western man for Speaker of the House. He says, however, that he isn't committed to anybody and that he will not be until he has had an opportunity to consult his colleagues. He favors Cleveland for President, although strongly opposed to his silver views.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky, spent several days here this week. He is a close political student, and seldom makes a mistake in his predictions. He thinks it will not be very long before United States Senators and the President and Vice-President will be elected by direct vote of the people, and he is in favor of both changes. Gov. McCreary says he feels certain that if Mr. Cleveland has the slightest doubt of his ability to carry New York he will not be a candidate next year.

Commissioner Raum has been absent from his office all this week, and it appears to be generally understood that he is away arranging his private business for the purpose of having something to do when he retires from the Pension office, as it is thought he will certainly do at or before the close of the present fiscal year.

Representative Bynum is here gathering facts for an article he proposes writing for one of the reviews, showing that the much-talked about reciprocity agreement with Brazil is exactly the reverse of beneficial to the United States.

The Committee of artists appointed to examine the designs and models submitted to the Director of the Mint, for our metal currency, threw them all out ——about 300——because none of them were any improvement on the present designs of the coins.

Secretary Foster is in New York consulting his Wall street friends about the announcement he has made of the extension of the 4 and-a-half-per cent bonds which mature next September at one or one-and-a-half-per cent interest.

M.

Dying from a Cat's Bite.

Richard S. Bartine, one of the leading lawyers of Monmouth county, N. J., is dying at his home in Loch Arbour from the effects of the bite of a cat. He displays all the symptoms of hydrophobia. Mr. Bartine is the oldest living son of the Rev. Dr. David W. Bartine. His law office is in Asbury Park. On his way home Wednesday afternoons Mr. Bartine would walk from the elevated railroad car across the bridge over Deal Lake. On his way home about eight months ago Mr. Bartine saw a big dog worrying a cat on the bridge. He drove the brute away and took the cat up in his arms, when the animal was attacked with spasms and bit the lawyer on the hand. The injured hand healed, and Mr. Bartine felt no ill effects from the wound until Tuesday afternoon, when he complained of pains in his side and head. Since then he has been suffering from violent spasms.

To Reorganize the Miners.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—Efforts will be made at once for the complete reorganization of the miners in the coke region by the United Mine workers of America. Vice president Penna, of that organization, said to-day: "Our fight against the coke operators must be maintained as long as we cannot get our rights. The fight cannot be evaded. I believe it will not be long before there will be another strike in the regions. The settlement at present is one purely through force. The men have no obligations, moral or legal, to remain at work for three years. A settlement like the present one will never remain in force."

DURING a thunderstorm near Mulberry, Indiana, four horses and six cows were instantly killed. They were near a barbed wire fence when a bolt of lightning descended killing them instantly.

COL. LEBEL, the inventor of the Lebel rifle, is dead.

Our Candidate for Judge.

Col. John P. Linton, the Democratic nominee for President Judge of Cambria county courts was born in Johnstown in 1833. He attended the common schools and one term in Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg. When eighteen years old he began the study of law with Hon. C. L. Pershing, now President Judge of the courts of Schuylkill county. Three years afterward, or when he had just attained his majority, he was admitted to the bar. He and Mr. Pershing immediately entered into partnership, which lasted three years. From that time until the breaking out of the war he continued alone the practice of law.

When President Lincoln issued his call for three-months' men the Citizen's Guards, a local military company was among the first to respond. The captain of the company being unable to go, First Lieutenant Linton was promoted to the captaincy. The President's call was issued on the 15th; the very next day the company decided upon going, and the following day it went, arriving at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, on the 17th. On the 18th Captain Linton and his company were ordered to Cokeysville, Md., where, finding the bridges burned, they were compelled to remain for a few days; thence they were transferred to York, and afterward to Chambersburg, where they became part of Robert Patterson's command and which subsequently participated in the Shenandoah Valley campaign.

Late in July the company, after an honorable discharge, returned home. Immediately thereafter the late Jacob Campbell and Mr. Linton began the formation of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, of which Mr. Campbell was chosen colonel, Barney McDermott lieutenant-colonel, and Mr. Linton major. Bate's history gives the following battles in which the Fifty-fourth participated: Hedgeville, Newmarket, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Sniker' Ferry, Winchester, Berrysville, Opequan, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, seige of Petersburg, storming of Fort Craig, and Long Bridge, beside numerous other minor engagements. Lieutenant-Colonel McDermott having resigned, Major Linton was promoted to that position Feb. 1, 1865.

At the battle of Newmarket, Col. Linton was wounded in the left thigh; at Winchester a grape-shot entered under his shoulder blade which was afterward extracted from his right arm; and at Sinking Valley a ball struck his collar bone, splintering it. The Colonel was honorably discharged on February 3, 1865.

Col. Linton was the Democratic candidate for surveyor-general of Pennsylvania in 1866. He was elected to the assembly in 1867 and again in 1868, when Cambria had only one member and the state had but one hundred. In 1870 he was nominated for Congress against D. J. Morrell in this district, which then comprised Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin counties; at this time he received the regular Democratic majority in the county and the full vote in the district, which, however, was strongly Republican. In 1880 the colonel was one of the Pensylvania electors for Hancock.

Since the close of the war Colonel Linton has been constantly engaged in the practice of his profession, never having missed a single term of court at Ebensburg in twenty-five years.

Colonel Linton has been an active worker in Democratic campaigns, his services as a public speaker being particularly desirable.—*Johnstown Herald*.

Lumbermen Fight for a Dam.

GLADWIN, Mich., June 7.—B. W. Gubtile, of Saginaw, is engaged in logging on the Tobacco river, this country, and to get his 12,000,000 feet of lumber from the river built a dam and formed a river of respectable dimensions. In so doing, however, he shut off the water and left C. K. Eddy & Son, of Bay City, who had 7,000,000 feet of logs below the dam without water to float their logs. Eddy tried to get Gubtile to release the dam, and, failing in this, threatened to tear it down. As this would have left half of Gubtile's logs high and dry he stationed three brawny woodsman at the dam to guard it. Eddy sent seven of his gang of woodsman to the dam with a keg of powder and instructions to blow up the dam.

Both parties were armed, and had a pitched battle, in which Bill Jinks of the of the Gubtile guard was shot in the leg. The Gubtiles retreated, and the dam went into the air. Eddy's logs floated down all right, and so did about 6,000,000 of Gubtile's. A lawsuit will settle it.

Unearned Forfeited Lands.

DES MOINES, June 8.—On July 16th there will be open for entry in Iowa the unearned forfeited lands within the indemnity limits of the grants to the Sioux City & St. Paul, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Cedar Rapids & Missouri River Railroad Companies not embraced in sections heretofore made on appeal for said Companies. There probably will be about fifteen thousand acres of these lands opened up for entry, as ordered by the Secretary of the Interior. A large part of these lands are occupied by settelers, who have been innocent purchasers of the railroad companies and have made improvements. In cases of this kind the settlers will be given the first opportunity to make entry. Several thousand acres of land, however, is raw prairie, worth $10 to $20 an acre. All this will be open to the general public for entry.

Many inquiries in regard to these lands are being received, and a great rush to secure holdings will be made.

Collector Martin Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Senator Quay arrived in Wathington last night accompanied by Collector Martin, of Philadelphia. This morning the Senator, accompanied by Mr. Martin and Judge Gilkeson, the second controller, called on the President and had a long talk.

Mr. Quay handed the President the resignation of Mr. Martin as collector at Philadelphia. He then talked with the President about the appointment of Mr. Martin's successor, and about the appointment of a successor to Judge Scofield, of the court of claims, who is soon to retire. He urged the appointment of Judge Gilkeson, and it is expected that he will be appointed. In that event Senator Quay will probably suggest some one for second controller.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Braddock postmaster failed to collect his box rent promptly and in consequence had to hand over to Uncle Sam $1118.40 out of his own pocket.

—During a thunder storm last week Miss Amelia Root residing in Nittany Valley, was struck by lightning and paralyzed. She has since recovered from the effects of the shock.

—The Hessian fly is playing havoc with the wheat fields in the northern section of Berks county. In some localities one-fourth of the wheat is already down from the ravages of this pest.

—The jury in the case of Mrs. Wilbur, of Clay City, Ind., vs. the C. & I. Railroad company, brought in a verdict of $4,500 damages. The plaintiff's husband was killed on that railroad about three years ago.

—At Lima, O., Mrs. Seerger was attacked by an infuriated cow and hurled some distance, and managed to escape from the animal, but not until she had been so badly injured that she can hardly recover.

—The Duke of Portland is the champion subscriber to newspapers. He takes all the papers of England and a heap more from all over creation. The preceding Duke used to do the same thing, and filled up three houses with them.

—Squire Figart, of Frankstown, Blair county, claims to have the oldest clock in the country. The time piece was made in Vienna in 1631, and not a single piece of wood was used in its construction. The material used was principally iron.

—The largest man in the South died at Elm Springs, Ark. He was 70 years old, and weighed 540 pounds. He had his coffin made two years ago, and has since used it as a granery. It held 22 bushels of wheat. It required 12 pallbearers at the funeral.

—The hens of Bridgeport, Me., have taken a liking to their own eggs, and as soon as they lay one they turn and eat it. If this continues there will be a dearth of eggs in the market. This is a case where the theory of "home consumption" doesn't work to perfection.

—Constable Fry, of Latrobe, took Thomas Ryan, of that place, to Greensburg on Saturday, and lodged him in jail on a charge of forgery, preferred by his sister, Mrs. Jacob Schnaible, and of false pretense preferred by J. A. Heck, a merchant of the place.

—Five young men were ordained to the priesthood in St. Nicholas' Roman Catholic church at Wilkesbarre, Wednesday. They are, Joseph Billstein, Milwaukee; Daniel Dunn, Altoona; John Smoulter, Wilkesbarre; Joseph McCabe, Carbondale, and Brino Iowanoski, Poland.

—The indications all point toward a very prolific crop of Blackberries this season. An observer in the country says that in all his life he never saw the blackberry bushes so covered with blossoms. The leaves and branches were almost obscured by the little white blossoms.

—Land speculators and explorers have settled on valuable mineral and iron lands on Hunter' Island with a view of homesteading them and raising an issue between Great Britain and the boundary line between Canada and Minnesota. The island has been claimed heretofore by Canada.

—An inventor in Paris has patented a new kind of corset especially for young ladies. The corset has a whistle attachment, and when pressure is applied from the outside it shrieks loudly. Just now the inventor is wondering why his corset doesn't sell. Inventors are usually very simple-minded men.

—George Wainwright, of Blairsville, has been arrested on a charge of forgery and committed to the Greensburg jail. He secured $565 from the First National Bank at Greensburg on a check in which he forged the name of a man named Storg. He also received $480 from the Farmers' and Miners' Deposit Bank.

—Students passing through a ravine near the poor farm at Crawfordville, Ind., found what at first thought was a lead man. He was in a trance, as he disappeared five weeks ago from the poor house, it is believed he was in a trance ever since. His clothes were rotted off and he was covered with vermin. He had eaten nothing in five weeks.

—While A. M. Riddle, of Perry, Armstrong county, was preparing to fire a blast on Saturday a premature explosion took place, blowing powder and small pebbles nearly through his body. The explosion made an opening through one of the unfortunate man's lungs, but notwithstanding his injuries Mr. Riddle is getting along very nicely.

—In making some excavations on the site of an old Baltimore house recently, the workmen found an opening about three feet wide, which led into a small underground chamber. An inspection was made and a number of old rusty kettles and cannon balls were found. It is supposed that the subterranean chamber was used during the Revolutionary War as a hiding place for arms.

—A dispatch from the City of Mexico states that a water-spout burst near San Louis Paz, in the State of Guanajuato, Sunday, the water from which swept many houses and cattle, uprooted trees, and, in fact, for a space of three miles, the width of the current, the country was completely devastated. It is not known how many lives have been lost. Hundreds of people are homeless and in a destitute condition.

WANTED
WHEAT
—AND—
GRASS.

The Whole of Europe wants WHEAT, and the most of America wants GRASS in abundance. 12 leading Agriculturists have written us essays on "How to Grow Wheat and Grass." These, in pamphlet form, we will send Free on receipt of three 2-ct. stamps.

—Members of the

Farmers' Alliance

and Farmers' Clubs can have their Fertilizers made specially to order, at reduced prices.

W. S. POWELL & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.,
CHEMICAL FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS,
AND IMPORTERS OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS,
jun12w13

FOR SALE.
The undersigned will sell at private sale piece of real estate situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., containing respectively sixty six and fifty-five acres and allowance. The property is improved and in good state of cultivation, and will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. For Further particulars call on or address Alvin Evans, Ebensburg, Pa., or LUKE KOGLER,
December 12, 1890. Loretto, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.
The subscriber offers for sale the farm for merly owned by Evan R. Beaumont, deceased, in Cambria township, three miles north of Ebensburg. The farm contains 210 acres, about 125 of which are cleared, having thereon a house and barn and a good orchard. For particulars call on or address
EVAN J. BENNETT,
feb13 Ebensburg, Pa.

LADIES!
Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Mack Publishing Co.*, 598 and 550 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated "Ladies' Books." It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.
On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game Verbia.
For ten cents they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!
A very pleasing, harmless glycerinized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle. Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.
Manufactured by
The Academic Pharmaceutic Co.,
LONDON AND NEW YORK.
582—536 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

ROYAL
ELIXIR.
An elegant English pharmaceutical preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles; the result of over twenty-five years of most valuable scientific research.
Approved by the highest medical authorities. In use in the hospitals in every part of Europe.
Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.
Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.
In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.
Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.
Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!
Vinegar Bitters CORDIAL, delicious taste, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00
The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.
Only Temperance Bitters Known.
The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — PURELY — ALCOHOL
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS
R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE
jun12 91 ly NR

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC
In Its Worst Form.
BENTON, Laf. Co., Wis., Dec., 1890.
Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following: James Rooney, who was suffering from St. Vitus Dance in its worst form for about 14 years, was treated by several physicians without effect. Two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured him.
Would Have Died.
HOLYOKE, Mass., November, 1890.
I was in pain all over, could get no rest either night or day and was not able to do any work for months, but after taking Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic only one week, I was able to sit up and attend to my dressmaking. I had paid over two hundred dollars to doctors and got no benefit. I certainly think I should have died long ago if I had not got this medicine.
MRS. ADA PENELL.
FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 18— and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5. Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

FARM FOR RENT.
The subscriber offers for rent his farm in Munster township, along the line of the Ebensburg & Cresson railroad, about two miles from Cresson. Farm contains about 70 acres, about 60 cleared. Possession given on 1st of April. Call on or address the the subscriber at Loretto, Pa.
JAMES NOON.
Feb. 27, 1891.

THE firm doing business at Fallen Timber as NOTLEY & HARTER has been dissolved. Mr. Harter has been succeed by Michael McNeal and the business will hereafter be conducted by NOTLEY & O'NEAL, with whom all accounts must be settled. jun5

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2495, New York City.
jun1 91 ly

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,
FIFTH AVE., PITTSBURG.
The Largest and Most Complete Store!
We have opened a new department of MEN'S, MISSES', CHILDREN'S AND BOYS' FINE SHOES.
This is the only store in the two cities where ladies can buy every known article of wearing apparel under one roof and by so doing
Save Money, Time & Trouble.
Ladies, you can be fitted out ELEGANTLY, STYLISHLY AND ECONOMICALLY from the sole of your foot to the crown of the head without leaving the shelter of our roof.
Our Perfect Mail Order Department.
Established for the benefit of ladies who find it impossible to visit the city. The same prices as if you bought over the counter.
Write and Try.
Samples of goods cheerfully and promptly sent and information on any subject connected with dry goods. We invite your correspondence.
CAMPBELL - & - DICK,
83, 85, 87 and 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

Best and Cheapest.
We now have the largest and best selected stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing in the county. Our Spring Stock is now complete. We have the best selection of
Gents' Furnishing Goods
in the county. Also, all the nobby styles of Hats in the Market. Our motto is "Good Goods and Low Prices." It will pay you to come and see us as we can and will save you money.
Very Respectfully,
C A SHARBAUGH,
ct3-90-ly CARROLLTOWN, PENN'A

If You Want the News,
Read The Freeman!
Only $1.50 Per Year.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,
—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise
CLOTHING, FLOUR FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel
CARROLLTOWN, PA

Our Enormous Spring Stock of Carpets
Foster s are now fully prepared to meet the demands of their housekeeper friends as contemplate making the improvements in their homes that Spring always suggests. And in connection let the fact be recorded that they show as Grand, Varied and Excellent a Stock of
Carpets of Every Kind
and description as can be seen in the larger cities. And behold this very desirable state of affairs stands the even more important particular, THE PRICE.
Also, BEAUTIFUL VARIETY OF CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES. New Spring Styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings already.
ANDREW FOSTER,
247 & 249 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN.

SHOES!
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED IN EBENSBURG IN
Men's, Boys', Ladies', Misses'
and Children's Shoes, Oxford Ties and Slippers.
Also, a full line of Hats and Caps, Ties and Scarfs, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and Shirts of all descriptions.
J. D. LUCAS,
Opposite Cambia House. EBENSBURG, PENN'A

EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS are prepared from MAY APPLE.
EMORY'S LITTLE CATHARTIC PILLS are the BEST EVER MADE for Costiveness, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever, &c. One good dose of three or four Emory's Little Cathartic Pills, followed by a pill every night for a week or two, makes the human machine run as clock work; they purify the blood and put new life in a broken-down constitution. Purely Vegetable, Harmless, Pleasant, Infallible, the youngest child can take them. Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers at 10 Cts. a Box, or by mail.
STANDARD CURE CO., Proprietors, 197 Pearl St., N. Y.
Emory's Little Cathartic are more than is claimed; they prove to be the best Pill ever used here. Worth twice the money asked.—W. H. Hoke, Harmony Grove, Ga.—Emory's Little Cathartic are the most perfect pill I ever used. One box with wonderful results.—N. W. Harris, Locust Grove, Ohio.—I am using the Cathartics.—Wm. Bishop, Mills River, N. C.—My self and wife have used a box with wonderful results.—J. Collins, M. D., Athens, Texas.—They are excellent.—A. Jackson, Miss.—They are unexcelled.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rather, Mobile, Ala.
MALARIA In all its forms positively cured with Emory's Standard Cure Pills, a never-failing remedy; they contain no Quinine, Mercury, or poison of any kind. Endorsed by physicians and sold by druggists everywhere, or by mail, 25 Cents a Box.
STANDARD CURE CO., New York.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - JUNE 12, 1891.

NOTICE!

From and after this date no advertising matter will be inserted among our local items. All reading notices will be inserted in our advertising columns under the head of "Miscellaneous Notices." This does not apply to unexpired contracts which will be completed, but no new contracts for the insertion of advertising among reading matter will be entered into.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Barb wire and wire nails cheap at Dufton & Son's.

—An inch advertisement in a newspaper is worth a mile of daubing on a fence.

—One 18 tooth spring tooth harrow for sale cheap at Dufton's hardware store.

—Dr. Noon of Stoystown, Somerset county, was a visitor to our town on Sunday.

—The FREEMAN office is the place to get your job printing. Good work at low prices.

—The first pick was struck in the new Railroad from Kaylor's to Walnut run on Wednesday.

—Mrs. Dr. Richards, of this place, will leave this (Friday) morning to visit friends in Zanesville, Ohio.

—County Commissioner Lloyd has been ill for several days past but we understand is on a fair road to recovery.

—On Friday of last week the Court appointed John Rodenshotz collector of school tax for Summerhill township.

—Wall paper.—Embossed bronze papers, 12 to 15 cents per roll; grounded white back, 5 cents, at Dufton & Son's.

—The new railroad from Altoona to Wopsononock on the mountain, opened up for travel on Thursday with four trains each way daily.

—James Costler, of near Armagh, Indiana county, has become insane from a severe attack of the grip which he contracted about four months ago.

—Prof. T. L. Gibson, of Curwensville, Clearfield county, has been selected as principal of the Ebensburg schools for the ensuing term at a salary of $75 per month.

—The State Teachers' Association will meet at Bedford on July 9th. A large attendance is expected. Governor Pattison and ex-Governor Beaver will make addresses.

—Mrs. Ellen Riley, formerly of Johnstown, but latterly of Pittsburg, died in the latter place on Wednesday. The deceased was a sister of Mr. John H. Clark, of Cresson.

—Mrs. Van Ormer, wife of Mr. Van Ormer lessee of Shinkle's mill in this place, died on Tuesday after a protracted illness. Her remains were taken to Altoona for interment.

—Mrs. Henry Plummer, of Portage, was severely hurt on Wednesday by the breaking of a scaffold upon which she was standing while white-washing. Her injuries however are not dangerous.

—David Rager, of Summerhill township, was struck by Eastern Express near South Fork on Tuesday night and instantly killed, his body being shockingly mangled. Rager was about getting on a freight train when struck.

—On Monday a little two-year-old child of Frank P. Kuntz, of Johnstown, while playing in the yard of Herman Neissner, in that city, fell into a barrell of water and was drowned. The barrel was sunk into the ground and had been left uncovered.

—The poles for the new long distance telephone line arrived at this place a few days ago, and will likely be placed in position at an early date. We understand that the poles will carry sixteen wires and that Ebensburg will be a repeating office.

—Judges will be elected this fall in the following judicial districts: Lancaster, Northampton, Northumberland, Dauphin and Lebanon; Bedford and Somerset, Union, Snyder and Mifflin; Schulkill, Blair, Juniata and Perry, Cambria and Luzerne.

—Captain C. H. Ogden, treasurer of Indiana county, died suddenly on the street while in the act of getting on a wagon in that town on Monday. Captain Ogden was about 55 years of age and served about five months of his term, having been elected last fall.

—Mr. S. A. Myers, of Johnstown, agent of the Bacuerline Brewing Company, of Pittsburg, was a visitor to our town on Friday last, looking up the interests of his firm. Mr. Myers is a wide-awake business man and has hosts of friends throughout the county.

—Joe Jacko, of Johnstown, who was charged with the murder of his wife, but discharged last week on account of there being insufficient evidence against him, was arrested on Friday on a charge of bigamy. His trial on the latter charge will take place in Pittsburg.

—On Tuesday afternoon, William James, of Thirteenth ward Johnstown, fell from the roof of Cambria's No. 2, blast furnace a distance of sixty feet and striking on the "chill iron" below was injured so badly that he died shortly thereafter. His skull was crushed besides receiving internal injuries.

—Monday morning, Sister Gonzaga, while at work in the laundry department of St. Joseph's Academy at Greensburg, got her left hand caught between a pair of heavy heated rollers. The member was burned and mashed in a terrible manner and it may be that amputation will be necessary.

—A new schedule went into effect on the Cresson & Coalport railroad on Sunday, June 7th. Trains leave Cresson northward at 9:30 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., arriving at Irvona at 11:20 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Running southward, trains leave Irvona at 6:55 A. M. and 2:00 P. M., arriving at Cresson at 8:20 A. M. and 4 P. M.

—On Wednesday of last week, two cows got on the railroad track near Dawson's station on the Cresson & Coalport road and before the train could be stopped were run over and killed. Several cars were wrecked and piled up in a heap, but no person was seriously injured although a brakeman was slightly hurt by jumping.

—Prof. T. B. Allison, for the past several years principal of the Ebensburg public schools, has been appointed principal of the public schools at Apollo, Armstrong county, at $85 per month, for a term of eight months. He is a good teacher and progressive man, and the schools of Apollo will never take a step backward under his management.

—One of those unreasonable men who take a newspaper for years and then send it back "refused" or "not wanted" was sued by a publisher a short time ago, and the Judge gave a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount of costs. The Court decided that notice to discontinue was not sufficient if the subscriber was in arrears; he must pay first.

—On Monday evening District Attorney O'Connor and Messrs. Ed. Fisher, M. B. Stephens and R. S. Murphy, all of Johnstown, got a team from the livery stable of Messrs. O'Hara, Davis & Luther, in this place, and drove to Loretto, where they hitched the horses to a post while they made some calls. When they went to get their team it was gone. Some person or persons had taken it and drove to near Cresson and turned the team loose where it was found the next morning, one of the horses being seriously injured.

—The small boy is saving up his money for the Fourth.

—Ebensburg will probably have a fantastic parade on the Fourth of July.

—At the Republican convention in Bedford county on Saturday last, Hon. J. H. Longenecker was declared the choice of Bedford county over Alexander King for President Judge of that district.

—An exchange in deploring the frauds of the day in their manufacture of clay coffee grains, says it seems as if it is a question of only a few years until our beefsteak and potatoes will be made of shingles and sawdust.

—Mr. F. H. Barker, chairman of the Republican county committee has issued a call for the Republican county convention to meet in Ebensburg on Monday, June 22, for the purpose of placing in nomination a county ticket. The delegate elections will be held on Saturday, June 20th.

—An exchange tells the good housewife that in order to prevent pie juice from running out in the oven, make a little opening in the upper crust and insert a roll of white letter paper perpendicularly. The steam will escape from it as from a chimney and all the juice will be retained in the pie.

—The Greensburg Accommodation going west on the Pennsylvania Railroad was stoned Sunday night near Braddock. A man was seriously injured by being hit on the head with half a brick, and a woman had two of her teeth knocked out. There were a dozen boys in the gang of stone throwers.

—The barn of Richard Ashman, a prominent politician and farmer in Tell township, Huntingdon county, was burned down on Thursday night. He had been warned by "White Caps" that his barn would be burned down on that night, but he paid no attention to it. The loss is $4,000; no insurance.

—One day last week County Surveyor Henry Scanlan, while out on the mountain in Washington township surveying, found a wild turkey's nest with thirteen eggs. Although accustomed to traveling through the woods in the pursuit of his profession for the past forty years, this is the first wild turkey's nest he ever found.

—Mr. J. M. Noel, practical watchmaker and jeweler, who for several months past has been located at Lilly, has decided to remain at that point. Mr. Noel is a native of Cambria county, learned his trade in Philadelphia, and as he is a reliable gentle and an expert mechanic, all entrusting him with work can rest assured of having it done in a workmanlike manner.

—A grand picnic will be held in Rudolph's grove, near Loretto, on Saturday, July 4th, to which the public are cordially invited. The proceeds are to be used for the purpose of repairing the old residence and church of Dr. Gallitzin, and everyone should take an interest in contributing to the perpetuation of these reminders of the pioneer priest of the Alleghenies. Go and spend a pleasant day and aid a worthy object.

—Judge Bechtel, associate law Judge of Schuylkill county, was here during the present week and tried several cases in which Judge Barker was interested in as counsel previous to his elevation to the bench. Judge Bechtel is an able jurist, lays down the law in a clear and forcible manner, and is regarded in high esteem by the legal fraternity. He is accompanied by his wife and is stopping at Maple Park.

—One day last week a swarm of bees from the farm of Mr. K. Myton, near Huntington, settled on the cab of a passing locomotive and the engineer and fireman were compelled to stop the train and abandon their posts. A long line of trains were stopped and laid over until the owner of the bees came along with a hive and put the obstreperous little insects into it. There were about a bushel of bees in the swarm.

—William Rager, a well-known conductor residing at Derry station, was a soldier in the late war. In 1864, while in the field, he mailed a letter containing a picture of himself to his home. Last Friday the missive reached its destination after a journey of twenty-seven years. The letter and picture are just the same as when sent in the dark days of the rebellion. It is useless to say that both the letter and picture are highly prized by their owner.—*Greensburg Record.*

—Two children of Samuel P. Myers, a prominent farmer of Summit township, about two miles from Meyersdale, Somerset county, were burned to death at their home on Thursday of last week. Fire was discovered in the house about 9:30 and the older inmates barely escaped with their lives. The children burned were Clara and Missouri, aged 9 and 12 years respectively. It is not known how the fire originated. Mrs. Myers was badly burned about the head and face.

—On Thursday evening of last week the Juniata Valley was visited by one of the most terrific thunder storms ever experienced in that section. During its progress a gang of twenty-four railroad laborers near Huntingdon sought shelter beneath a stationary freight train, some of the men sitting on the rails under the cars. Suddenly fourteen of them fell forward on their faces, shocked by lightning, which had followed the rails. Oliver and Alexander Moore and Foreman Patrick Ross were seriously injured but will recover.

—On Friday evening a lot of horses and carts belonging to Contractor McFadden, intended for work on the new railroad from Kaylor's to Walnut Run, arrived here by railroad in charge of several men. After spending the night here, the horses and carts were formed in procession on Saturday morning and went out to near Kaylor's where shanties and stables were already in process of erection for their reception. Three car loads of Huns also arrived at Kaylor's on Saturday and we suppose by this time are at work on the new railroad with their picks and shovels.

—In the quarterly report of the State Board of Agriculture, which treats of taxes and taxation. Secretary Edge states that he has obtained the value of 1558 farms in 58 counties of this State, the sum total of which is $14,649,553. The amount of tax paid by all is $114,773.42, or an average rate of 7.84 mills on the dollar of actual value. The highest rate, 20.32 mills, is paid in Cameron county, and the lowest, 6.28 mills, in Northampton, Bucks pays 7.40 mills, Montgomery 7.80 mills, Chester 8.54 mills, Delaware 9.32 mills and Lancaster 6.78 mills.

—Rev. Father F. Kittell, pastor of St Michaels Catholic church at Loretto, well known in Ebensburg where he was born and raised celebrated the twentieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood Wednesday of last week. On June 3, 1871, Father Kittell, who was a student at the Propaganda College at Rome, was ordained in the priesthood together with Father Edward J. Flynn, now pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., a fellow student of Father Kittell at the Propoganda. At the jubilee anniversary held in Loretto on Wednesday, a Mass of thanksgiving was celebrated with Father Flynn as celebrant; Father Ferdinand Kittell, deacon; Rev. William Kittell, of Uniontown, a brother of Ferdinand Kittell, sub deacon; Rev. F. Loughlin, D. D., pastor of the church of the Holy Rosary, Philadelphia, master of ceremonies, and Rev. Edward McSweeney, D. D., Director of Mt. St Mary's seminary, Emmittsburg, Md., delivered the sermon. All of the reverend gentlemen had been students together at the Propaganda, but Wednesday was the first occasion in twenty years in which they held a reunion.

OFFICIAL RETURNS

of Democratic Primary Election held June 6th, 1891.

Districts.	Judge. Linton	Judge. Ross	Judge. Shoemaker	Sheriff. Gray	Sheriff. Myers	P. D. Long	A. C. Blough	Committeeman.
Adams township	72	12	....	63	19	84	78	R. A. Trotter.
Allegheny township	82	25	13	105	15	45	118	Michael Thomas.
Ashville	38	7	1	31	15	38	46	J. J. Rhoddy.
Barr township	47	4	32	73	11	85	85	John B. Lantzy.
Blacklick township	37	....	7	32	9	31	31	A. H. Longenecker.
Cambria township	15	....	....	5	16	21	21	Joseph A. Noel.
Carrolltown	59	25	23	104	2	104	106	P. J. Dietrich.
Carroll township	61	31	32	108	3	105	108	James Mellon.
Chest Springs	16	7	5	24	3	7	25	M. L. Leary.
Chest township	37	17	10	50	2	52	52	Joseph A. Warner.
Clearfield township	47	37	25	75	....	56	58	Joseph A. Yahner.
Conemaugh township	18	1	....	17	2	19	19	H. P. Freidhoff.
Coopersdale	12	2	....	9	4	14	14	L. W. Sweitzer.
Croyle township	117	8	1	95	99	121	125	P. F. Lewis.
Dale	79	5	1	82	4	85	85	Jethro Oldham.
Dean township	22	1	2	19	4	24	24	John Cawley.
East Conemaugh	61	1	....	16	44	62	62	Thomas P. Sheridan.
East Taylor	18	3	....	2	18	20	20	James B. Clark.
Ebensburg, East ward	16	....	10	12	13	25	26	Joseph McDonald.
do West ward	18	....	34	43	40	81	83	Jas. G. Hasson.
Elder township	26	9	33	64	2	60	68	Anselm Weakland.
Franklin	12	9	4	9	16	25	25	Charles McGough.
Gallitzin borough	134	70	10	151	58	192	210	John McKenna.
Gallitzin township	53	3	6	51	9	55	62	
Hastings	30	10	46	84	....	85	81	Andrew Lantzy.
Jackson township	9	1	12	8	14	22	22	Peter Kelly.
Johnstown, 1st ward	68	30	....	76	21	98	98	John Hannan.
do 2nd ward	41	18	1	52	3	43	41	David Kirby.
do 3rd ward	53	28	....	58	18	81	80	John T. Martin.
do 4th ward	44	24	1	47	15	69	68	J. W. Seese.
do 5th ward	88	31	....	74	38	116	116	Samuel Lynch.
do 6th ward	90	57	....	57	64	135	135	Charles Swank.
do 7th ward	172	86	2	169	65	259	258	Edward Shiras.
do 8th ward	8	33	1	30	3	42	42	Thomas C. Stone.
do 9th ward	180	85	9	137	116	267	267	P. S. Freidhoff.
do 10th ward	119	49	1	56	109	167	168	Michael Quinn.
do 11th ward	41	21	1	47	15	63	63	George Gillinger.
do 12th warh	85	80	1	91	72	166	166	John O'Toole.
do 13th ward	34	49	3	61	16	87	87	Michael Howley.
do 14th ward	78	34	3	73	39	114	113	
do 15th ward	74	32	....	72	19	106	105	James P. Green.
do 16th ward	170	85	3	186	62	258	259	Patrick H. Clark.
Lilly	45	34	23	46	45	90	90	Francis Bradley.
Loretto	23	9	1	24	3	15	27	P. B. Lacy.
Lower Washington township	36	3	8	37	10	47	47	Peter Robine, Jr.
Lower Yoder township	64	16	3	69	9	83	83	Ed. E. Schnell.
Morrellville	78	33	3	35	70	110	111	M. C. Richtenour.
Munster township	53	2	6	19	43	50	61	P. J. Sanders.
Portage borough	57	8	7	13	58	58	58	George A. Mears.
Portage township	57	3	7	54	37	37	37	P. D. Skelly.
Reade township	29	8	33	13	47	60	60	B. F. Myers.
Richland township	34	78	....	28	44	72	70	Levi P. Wingard.
South Fork	44	3	....	44	3	50	50	Jacob Watterson.
Stonycreek township	21	4	....	25	....	25	25	Moses Feathers.
Summerhill township	....	....	8	17	11	27	28	B. C. J. McGuire.
Susquehanna township	30	15	40	71	....	75	75	Simon P. Lantzy.
Tunnelhill	21	48	8	44	31	67	76	Charles McHugh.
Upper Yoder township	39	7	....	39	4	45	44	George Kniss.
Upper Washington township	77	15	11	56	43	100	103	M. A. Quartz.
White township	11	2	3	11	....	15	15	James F. Davis.
Wilmore	27	7	5	26	11	36	36	P. F. Kirby.
West Taylor township	26	10	....	21	15	36	36	A. E. Somerville.
Totals	3210	1317	482	3256	1596	4727	4905	

—Ex-Senator Wm. A. Wallace, of Clearfield, Pa., has negotiated a lease to the Berwind White Company, of Philadelphia, of a large body of coal lands, the royalty from which will go very far toward a liquidation of his debts. He also has been successful in getting the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to construct branch lines to his coal lands which will enable him to utilize the properties for the benefit of his creditors.

—It is said that the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad are about to introduce a new plan for keeping up the roadbed. Instead of having the Section boss with his gang the road will be divided into seven-mile lengths, and contractors will be asked to bid on maintaining this much of the line. The company deals only with the contractor, and he is allowed to pay his men and deal with them as he sees fit. This will greatly simplify the paying system.

—The erection of marble is the last work of respect to the memory of departed friends, and is a custom which has been followed from the earliest ages of antiquity. For many years J. Wilkinson & Son have been in the marble business in Ebensburg and through their energy and honorable dealings, they have built for themselves a reputation for doing their work in a most artistic manner. Their work is an ornament to the town as well as a credit to themselves. We are giving them no more notoriety than they deserve, and to prove our assertion, go to their establishment and see for yourself. They take pleasure in showing their work, whether you wish to purchase or not. They have on exhibition at their works two car-loads of monuments and headstones, and in April and May will receive two car-loads more. They will then have a large assortment of the latest styles for customers to select from. They have arrangements made with wholesale granite dealers so that they can fill all orders for granite monuments and headstones in a short time and as cheap as can be done anywhere. They buy their stock in such large quantities that they defy competition. They also have the agency for the Champion Iron Company and are prepared to furnish all kinds of fencing or anything in iron. Persons wishing to purchase anything in their line of business would do well to give them a call before leaving their order with any other manufacturer, as they have as fine, if not the finest stock of marble that ever came to Western Pennsylvania. Give them a trial and you can depend upon getting a good job at a fair price.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, June 10, 1891:

Levi Wagner, Blacklick township, and Maggie McDonald, Indiana county.

Elmer C. Gibson, Lockhaven, Pa., and Jennie Perry, Johnstown.

Thomas Andrew Mather and Susannah A. Cann, South Fork.

D. H. Weimer, Johnstown, and Milla W. Hunsberger, Upper Yoder township.

J. H. Bracken and Maggie McNeil, Gallitzin.

Charles Schonabert and Caroline Bergheimer, Johnstown.

William E. Smith and Lucy M. Smay, Johnstown.

Harry Jacoby and Flora Claycomb, Johnstown.

John Balasesah and Mary Visslyh Johnstown.

Frank M. Shaffer and Rosina Bailey, Johnstown.

John R. Stafford and Mary A. Fletcher, Lower Yoder township.

William Holl, Dale, and Charlotte Shutz, Johnstown.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Stineman will offer at Sheriff's sale at the Court House in Ebensburg on Monday, July 6th, 1891, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following properties:

The interest of Caesar Laforte in two lots of ground in Elder township, having thereon a two-story plank house.

The interest of Thomas Munman in 152 acres of land in Adams township, about 60 cleared, having thereon a plank house and frame barn.

The intersest of Samuel F. Hoffa in 45 acres of land in West Taylor township.

The interest of Peter McNeil and Jane McNeill in two lots of ground in Gallitzin borough.

The interest of John J. Burk in 63 acres of land in Clearfield township, having thereon a two story frame house and barn.

The interest of the South Fork Fishing and Hunting Club in a number of pieces or tracts of land situate in Croyle and Adams townships.

An Excellent Book.

A book has recently been published by Prof. T. B. Allison, of this place, on the subject of "English Analysis by Diagrams," in which the author explains the difficult points of analysis in an admirable manner. We have never seen a more complete work on the subject. Price, 50c.

Court Proceedings.

The following cases were disposed of after our report in last week's FREEMAN:

Commonwealth vs. Ellen McMonigle, larceny. Defendant plead guiltv. Sentenced to jail for three months.

Commonwealth vs. Joe Jacko, murder. District Attorney, on leave of court, enters a *nol. pros.*

Commonwealth vs Nicholas Wolf, larceny. Defendant plead guilty. Sentenced to pay the costs and on condition that he return the property, further sentence suspended.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Duff and Mike Reckles, riot. Jury find defendant not guilty and the county pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. B. W. Harvey, larceny and forgery. Jury find defendant not guilty of forgery gut guilty of larceny. Motion for a new trial.

Commonwealth vs. Harry Hough and Edward Ream, larceny. Jury find defendants guilty. Each sentenced to one year and three months in the penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. P. B. Cosgrove, assault and battery. *Nol. pros.* entered.

Commonwealth vs. B. A. Delozier, indecent exposure. *Nol. pros.* entered.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Coleman and William Kinkead, entering a railroad car with intent to commit a felony. Jury find defendants not guilty.

James E. Tyrell, who was convicted of throwing a brick through a window, was sentenced to sixto days in jail.

Jack Sweeny, who plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons, was sent to jail for thirty days.

SECOND WEEK.

Court met on Monday with Judge Barker on the bench. The following cases were disposed of:

John A. Storm vs. Martin A. Miller. Feigned issue. Jury find for plaintiff.

George Page vs. Johnstown Lumber Co. Defendant confesses judgment for $80.

William Bowman vs. Henry Barnhart. Continued.

E. A. Ervine vs. John G. Gill. Continued.

E. A. Ervine vs. George Kutruff et al. Continued.

Plack & Glunt vs. Charles E. Troxell. Continued.

Francis Yeager, Sr. vs. J. J. Hauk & Bros. Settled.

Martin McDonald vs. James Hoover. Defendant confesses judgment for $40.

Vance Best vs. William Farnwalt. Jury find for defendant.

Thomas H. Farrell use vs. Annie M. Weakland. Jury find for plaintiff the same amount as on Esquire Scanlan's docket.

Martin McDonald, Sr. vs. Frederick Hofecker. Continued.

Isaac Wike vs. Philip Hopfer. On trial.

John Sheffaur vs. Morrellville and Cambria Borough Water Co. Continued.

T. C. Else & Co. vs. C. & J. Leahey. Defendants confess judgment for $61.12.

Eliza A. Graham vs. J. B. Kagy. Continued.

James S. Bracken vs. Frank Stine. Continued.

E. B. Cresswell vs. Mary Cole. Replevin. Jury find for plaintiff the sum of $575.

About Spring Fever.

Who hasn't suffered from this disease? We say disease advisedly, for such it is. It is a general relaxation of the system that makes the victim averse to exertion. Unless the constituion is keyed up when these symptoms appear, some acute malady attacks the vulnerable points and life is endangered. A good stimulant promptly and properly used soon tones up the weak spots. Leading physicians of the land invariably recommend the use of pure rye whiskey in such cases. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" rye whiskies are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity so that the consumer takes no risk—"Silver Age" at $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. Mr. Klein also keeps the largest and choicest stock of brandies, wines, etc., in Pennsylvania. Goods are sent by express everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list (mentioning this paper) to Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny City.

—For sale or rent, the Loretto House, Loretto, Pa. A large stable and all necessary outbuildings and gardens in good order. Address, Loretto, Pa.

—For neat and cheap job printing try this office.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphans Court of Cambria county.
In the matter of the first and final account of Simon Conrad, administrator of Henry Freidhoff, deceased.
Having been appointed Auditor by said court to report distribution of the fund in the hands of the accountant, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg on Saturday, June 27th, 1891, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of discharging the duties of said appointment, when and where all parties interested may attend or be debarred from coming in on said fund. DONALD E. DUFTON,
Ebensburg, Pa., June 12, 1891. Auditor.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

Notice to Tax-Payers

Notice is hereby given that the County Treasurer of Cambria county will attend for the purpose of receiving county and state taxes assessed for the year 1891 at the following places of holding the elections in the respective districts, on the the dates mentioned below.

A discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed on all taxes paid on or before September 1st, and after October 1st, 5 per cent will be added on all unpaid.

Northern District.

South Fork borough	July 15th
Croyle township	July 14th
Wilmore borough	July 15th
Summerhill township	July 16th
Portage borough	July 17th
Portage township	July 20th
Lilly borough	July 21st
Washington township, No. 1	July 22nd
Washington township, No. 2	July 23rd
Tunnelhill borough	July 24th
Gallitzin borough	July 27th
Gallitzin township	July 28th
Munster township	July 29th
Dean township	July 30th
Ashville borough	July 31st
Chest Springs borough	August 3rd
Allegheny township	August 4th
Loretto borough	August 5th
Blacklick township	August 6th
Cambriat township	August 7th
Clearfield township	August 10th
Reade township	August 11th
White township	August 12th
Chest township	August 13th
Carroll township	August 14th
Barr township	August 17th
Susquehanna township	August 18th
Elder township	August 19th
Hastings borough	August 20th
Carrolltowa borough	August 21st
Ebensburg, East ward	August 24th
Ebensburg, West ward	August 25th

The Deputy County Treasurer for the Northern district will be in the Treasurer's office, Ebensburg, Pa., every Saturday beginning July 18th, until Saturday, August 22, and every day from August 27th, thereafter.

Southern District.

Coopersdale borough	July 13th
Franklin borough	July 14th
East Conemaugh borough	July 15th
Johnstown, 1st ward	July 16th
do 2nd ward	July 17th
do 3rd ward	July 20th
do 4th ward	July 21st
do 5th ward	July 22nd
do 6th ward	July 23rd
do 7th ward	July 24th
do 7th ward, Moxham district	July 27th
do 8th ward	July 28th
do 9th ward	July 29th
do 10th ward	July 30th
do 11th ward	July 31st
do 12th ward	August 3rd
do 13th ward	August 4th
do 14th ward	August 5th
do 15th ward	August 6th
do 16th ward	August 7th
Morrellville borough	August 10th
Lower Yoder township	August 11th
Dale borough	August 12th
Stonycreek township	August 13th
Upper Yoder township	August 14th
Jackson township	August 17th
East Taylor township	August 18th
West Taylor township	August 19th
Adams township	August 20th
Richland township	August 21st
Conemaugh township	August 24th

The County Treasurer for the Southern district will be at the office of F. J. O'Connor, opposite postoffice, Johnstown, Pa., every Saturday, beginning July 18th, until Saturday, August 22nd, and every day from August 25th until October 1st, 1891, for the accommodation of those who wish to pay their county and state taxes.

C. J. MAYER,
County Treasurer.

Treasurers' office, Ebensburg, May 22, 1891.
junl5.

Assignee's Sale
—OF VALUABLE—
FARMING
—AND—
Coal Land.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, the undersigned assignee of Thomas Donahoe will expose to public sale on

MONDAY, JULY 6TH, 1891,
AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.,
At the Court House,

in Ebensburg, Pa., the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain piece or tract of land situate partly in the townships of Washington and Portage Cambria county, adjoining lands of James G. Brawley, John Brady's estate, Owen Ingolds-by and others, containing

148 Acres,

and having thereon erected a PLANK HOUSE, HAY SHED and all other necessary outbuildings The above land is underlaid with

VALUABLE COAL SEAMS

The Coal and Minerals will be offered separately from the Surface, and the Surface, Coal and Minerals will also be offered as a whole, and sold in the way in which the best price can be attained. Clear of all encumbrance.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured upon the premises. JOHN J. McDONNELL,
Assignee of Thomas Donahoe.
Portage, Pa., June 5, 1891.

ANNUAL Financial Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of Ebensburg School District, Cambria county, Pa., for the year ending June 1st, 1891:

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of tax duplicate for school purposes		$1,659.21
Five per cent. added to delinquent tax-payers		12.51
Total		$1,671.72
Deduct abatements	$ 48.76	
Deduct exonerations	44.79	
Total	$ 93.55	$1,578.23
Total tax receipts		500.75
Cash from former Treasurer		10.00
Tuition from adjoining districts		5.00
From other sources		456.29
State appropriation		$2,388.27
Total receipts		

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers	$1,372.00	
Paid teachers attending institute	40.25	
Paid water rent	15.00	
Paid fuel	113.75	
Paid janitor	130.50	
Paid repairs and scrubbing building	52.85	
Paid salary Treasurer	35.50	
Paid salary Collector	54.23	
Paid salary Secretary	25.00	
Returned to Commissioners	1.71	
Pad school supplies	50.03	
Balance in the treasury	487.36	$2,388.27

Attest: E. C. PARRISH, Secretary. D. D. PETCH, President.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Ebensburg district, Cambria county, having carefully examined the above accounts of the Treasurer, find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

W. H. GUNNELL,
F. W. DAVIS,
A. J. WATERS,
Auditors.

June 5, 1891.-3t.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased the following articles at a Sheriff's sale of the property of G. M. Baker, in Carroll township, and that I have left the same with the said G. M. Baker during my pleasure: 1 cook stove and utensils, 1 table, 1 sink, 9 chairs, 1 lounge, 2 beds, 2 lamps, heating stove and pipe, 1 plow 2 cows, 1 colt, one sled, 1 brown mare, 1 gray mare, 1 set double harness 1 set single harness, 1 harrow, 1 buggy, 1 wagon 1 pair wagon ladders, 1 rake, 1 sleigh, 1 hay fork rope and pulleys, 1 grindstone, 1 robe and 1 feed cutter. All persons are hereby notified not to interfere with the same.

C. D. KELLAR.
May 29, 1891. La Jose, Clearfield Co., Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas Donahoe, of Portage, Cambria county, Pa., by deed of voluntary assignment, has assigned to the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of the said Thomas Donahoe, all the real estate of the said Thomas Donahoe. All persons indebted to said Thomas Donahoe are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to me.

J. J. McDONNELL,
Assignee of Thomas Donahoe,
Portage, Pa., May 29th, 1891.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Catharine J. Mulhollen, late of Croyle township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE C. MULHOLLEN,
Executor of Catharine J. Mulhollen, dec'd.
Croyle township, May 29, 1891.6t.

HOTEL LE GRANDE.
M. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.

H. J. SCHETTIG.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Armory Building, opp. Court House.

Only Twelve Days

Yet remaining that we will present you with a watch. We have given dozens of them away and they all give entire satisfaction. Don't miss the chance. Come and get one of them. We have about One Hundred on hand yet.

Our stock is growing daily and our prices are going down. You all know that SIMON is the Leader. There is nothing you can't get. Our different departments are all over-stocked with goods, and the fact is we have too much on hand. Therefore, we are endeavoring to make room, and prices are no object in this case. We will only mention a few prices as it is impossible to remember each department.

Ladies! Ladies! Ladies!

We invite all to visit our Dry Goods Department and examine the many new styles and shades of fine Dress Cashmeres we have at present. We can show you twenty-five shades in the above line. Cream, Pearl, Old Rose, Electric Blue, Golden Brown, Lavender, etc., will be sold for the next tendays at 50 and 60 cents, worth 75 cents and $1.00. We keep the largest stock of Dress Challies at 5 and 6 cents per yard. Calicos, Ginghams, Flannels, Muslins, etc., are sold by us at very low prices.

Don't forget to look at our Remnant Counter. When you come to our Furnishing Goods Department you will

Open Your Eyes!

We have over one hundred dozen fine shirts on our counters which we are selling at 38 cents, worth 50 cents. Embroidered Shirts, 50 and 60 cents, worth 75 cents and $1.00. Black Satins, with stripes, for 98 cents, elsewhere at $1.25 and $1.50. Our Stock of Fine Dress Neckwear and Full Dress Shirts can't be beat.

Our Stock of Underwear is now complete.

Our Shoe Department!

The Greatest Bargains we offer every day in Shoes. Well, we are selling good Shoes at almost half price.

Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, $1.12; Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, with patent tips, $1.24. Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, $1.74. Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes, $1.98.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes, $1.25; $1.25; Men's Fine Calfskin Shoes, $2.48; Men's Fine Kangaroo Shoes, $2.50. Our Great Keystone Shoe, $1.98. We have a tremendous stock of Infants' Fine Dress Shoes, yellow tops, with patent leather.

Hosiery, Gloves & Underwear!

Ladies' Hosiery and Gloves form a special department of our our store.

Ladies' Black Hose from 10 cents up to 50 cents. Ladies'

BURIED TREASURES.

New Find of Grecian Art at Excavations in Eretria.

The excavations conducted in Eretria, in Eubœa, under the direction of the American schools at Athens, have been very successful.

The theater has been opened, says the New York Independent, and throws considerable light on the construction of the stage. Before the stage building is a low, narrow platform, with an arch through the middle. We have opened a large number of tombs in what appears to be a city of tombs. Of these the finest show elegant marble architecture. The only epitaph mentions a "daughter of Aristotle." Dr. Walstein, the permanent director of the American school, distinctly disclaims the identification of this as the tomb of the philosopher Aristotle. Much gold has been found in the tomb, including six diadems, an immense wreath of wrought gold, a seal ring and earrings in the form of doves set with jewels.

Nothing finer in the way of ancient jewelry has ever been discovered. Besides these may be mentioned four white lekythoi or vases for unguents.

The walls excavated show that New Eretria was founded upon old Eretria. The students assisting the permanent director, Dr. Waldstein, and the annual director, Prof. Richardson, in the excavations, are Messrs. Bronson, Gilbert, Fossum and Pickard. Prof. Waldstein is now continuing the excavations at his own expense.

The famous city of Eretria, mentioned by Homer, was situated ten miles from Chalcis, the metropolis of the island of Eubœa, the modern Negropont, south of the point, where it nearly touches the coast of Greece. The old city, which was destroyed by Darius in the Persian war, 490 B. C., was subsequently rebuilt and became the seat of an important school of philosophy, headed by Menedemus, a pupil of Aristotle. There has been from time to time considerable discussion as to the construction of the stage in the Greek theater, and the question has not yet been settled. The finding of the low platform, with an arch through the middle, however, is a piece of very important information, as throwing light on what was before in doubt. The stage building is supposed to be what German archæologists call the "Buhnegebaude."

The cablegram does not explain how it is that, although many tombs have been discovered, some of them of elegant marble architecture, only one inscription has been found, that of the "daughter of Aristotle." Her name is not given. Aristotle, it is said, was buried in his native city—Stagira, in Chalcidice, near Mount Athos. But it is also a matter of history that Aristotle had a daughter by his first wife, Pythias, who came from Chalcis, a few miles north of Eretria, and that the great philosopher retired to Chalcis when he fled from Athens, so that his daughter may very well have been buried in Eretria.

The finding of the gold diadems, although they may have been funerary crowns, such as were sometimes made of thin gold in the case of the death of wealthy people, and the unusually fine earrings indicate the wealth and luxury of Eretria. The white lekythoi are the Greek vases found in the tombs and are covered with beautiful designs.

A DOG THAT EATS GLASS.

The Queer Gastronomic Taste of an Alabama Canine.

Dogs eat glass? you say. It is rather startling, but I am going to tell you what I know to be true, for I saw it myself, says a writer in the Philadelphia Times. Not long ago I visited a gentleman living in western Alabama. About the yard and the house I noticed a remarkably fine, large, pointer dog, Carlo by name. Carlo showed so much intelligence in understanding what was said to him and in performing various tricks that it was difficult to believe he could not reason.

One day when I was admiring and petting him after some smart performance on his part one of the children of the family said to me:

"Wouldn't you like to see Carlo eat glass?"

"Oh, no," I replied; "that would kill him."

"You are mistaken," she said; "he loves glass."

Thinking it all a joke I picked up an empty ink bottle on the table near me and threw it to Carlo.

"There," I said, "let us see him eat that."

Carlo, as I expected, did not notice the bottle, and the child said, gravely, half offended:

"But Carlo doesn't like bottles. He likes lamp chimneys and window glass."

My curiosity was greatly aroused when I saw her go to a shelf near by, on which lay quite a pile of broken lamp chimneys, and picking up a handful of the fragments she put them in front of the dog, remarking as she did so: "We save all the broken lamp chimneys for Carlo."

Carlo immediately began picking up the bits of glass, crunching them in his mouth and swallowing them. This he continued to do until all the glass had disappeared.

I confess I was alarmed, but the child was fearless about it and said everyone that came to the town had to see Carlo eat glass. Later I asked the gentleman that owned the dog what explanation he gave of his queer taste. He said the dog began his glass-eating about two years previously. He could give no reason for it except that the dog, being quite old, was perhaps unable from lack of teeth to chew his food sufficiently for ready digestion and had taken to swallowing the glass as fowls swallow sand and pebbles to aid in digesting the food.

I thought, though, that the same teeth that crushed the glass might also chew the food.

It will be remembered that Sir Thomas Brown, in his "Popular Errors," says that he tested the popular idea that ground glass taken into the stomach is poisonous by administering some to a dog, and that it produced no bad effect.

MAN UNMASKED.

MANY men say their prayers by proxy, but very few do their cursing that way. —N. Y. Herald.

MEN who begin bravely at the foot of the ladder are knocked out at the first round.—Elmira Gazette.

THE hardest of all things is to get a man to stop and look himself squarely in the face.—Ram's Horn.

THE man who knows he was one kind of a fool yesterday often has a suspicion he is some other kind of a fool to-day.—Ram's Horn.

IF some men had the nine lives of a cat they would waste them all in folly, and then have nine deathbed repentances.—N. Y. Herald.

MEN may be just as willing to hate you for your virtues as for your faults, but they seldom have the same opportunities.—N. Y. Recorder.

IT is not safe to judge a man's courage by the tone of voice he employs when he speaks to the office boy. Wait until you hear him address his wife.—N. Y. Recorder.

IF there is such a thing as real, downright mortification on this earth, it is in the feeling of the man who, himself intending to cheat, finds that he has picked up the small end of a horse trade.—Indianapolis Journal.

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KOREA IN MOURNING.

Millions of People Clothed in the Habiliments of Woe.

The Recent Death of the Queen-Dowager Compels the Natives to Wear Sackcloth for a Period of Three Years.

A whole nation in mourning! Twelve millions of men, women and children wearing sackcloth! All business suspended, all festivities stopped, conversation itself at a standstill!

This is the condition of the kingdom of Korea to-day, says Once a Week, and it is a question as to whether this will not continue to be its condition for the next three years to come.

Korea is in mourning for the queen-dowager. There is no land in the world where filial piety prevails to so large an extent, and there is no country where mourning is so terrible as here. The law requires that every man shall put on mourning for three years when his father dies, and the law prescribes the character of the clothes which shall be worn. The mourning garb is a gown of straw-colored sackcloth, bound around the waist with a great straw rope. The mourner must wear a hat as big around as a parasol, and he must hold a screen up before his face, so that no one may look upon his sorrowful countenance. White is the mourning color of Korea, and this gown of unbleached cotton is supposed to be white. The screen is of the same material, and if he smokes his pipe must be wrapped with white. The mourner must wear this costume for three years, and during that time he can engage in no work or pleasure. When a king or queen dies, the whole nation is expected to go into mourning—at least this has been the custom of the past, and it is said that once Korea had three different kings who died within a period of ten years, thus keeping the whole nation inactive and in mourning during that time.

This custom of mourning thus becomes a very serious national issue, and if it is not changed Korea can never take her place as one of the smart, active and progressive business people of the east. No business will stand being neglected for three years at a time, and it is due to this custom that the hermit kingdom is as poor to-day as it is. It is a serious thing as respects the other relations of life outside that of business. A lover may be about to marry his sweetheart, and his father dies during the pendency of the engagement. The wedding day must then be put off for at least three years, and if at the end of this time the young man's mother dies, he has to wait another three years before he can get married. During my stay in Korea a year or two ago I was shown a man whom death kept out of his matrimonial rights for a period of twelve years. At about the time that was set for his wedding day his father died, and at the end of the three years' mourning his mother died, thus compelling him to wait three years more. This time death left his family and went into that of his betrothed, and two deaths more kept him out of his bride for another six years.

The mourning hat of Korea completely hides the head of the mourner. It is not etiquette to peep under it nor to speak to the man who wears it. It is, in fact, the most perfect disguise that a man can have in Korea, for the officers will not arrest a mourner, and some years ago the French missionaries traveled all over the country in this disguise; and though the police were after them, they for a long time escaped detection. Many of the mourners carry a long staff in connection with the hat, and they bind their fans and ornament everything connected with their dress with white. They get their mourning customs from China, but they carry them to much greater extremes than do the Chinese of to-day.

The Chinese have mourning costumes, but these do not extend to the hat. The mourners dress in white and they braid white thread into their cues, and wear even white shoes. They pretend to mourn for a parent for at least three years, but this period is cut down to twenty-seven months. For thirty days after the death of a near relative they are not expected to shave their heads or change their clothes, and there is a penalty for the non-observation of mourning. When Li Hung Chang's mother died a year or so ago, he asked to be allowed to resign from his office of viceroy of China, and go into mourning for her for three years. He was too valuable a man, however, for the emperor to lose, and he was told that his period of mourning must be restricted to three months.

The Chinese have rules of mourning for the nation in case of the death of an emperor or empress. When an empress dies, the officers take off their gay colored silks and put on white. They tear the buttons and fringes from their caps, and do not shave their heads for one hundred days. The people dare not shave for a month, and in the case of an emperor they must let their hair grow for a hundred days, and no marriages must take place during this time. Red is the lucky color and the festal color of China, and when the last emperor of China died, everything red was taken out of the streets of Pekin and white was draped everywhere. The Chinese have a half mourning dress, and the color of this is blue. The mourner, when he puts on the white, sends out white mourning cards written in blue ink to his friends, stating that he is overwhelmed with grief. When he goes into half mourning, he again sends out a card on which is printed his name with the sentiment: "Grief still terrible, but not so bitter as before." This gives his friends the intimation that he is ready again to receive calls; and when he next appears on the streets he wears a pair of blue shoes, a blue gown, and there is a blue silken cord woven into his cue.

Kangaroos in Australia.

A curious fact in connection with the effect of the progress of civilization comes from Australia. It appears that in the older parts of that country the kangaroo is practically exterminated. In Victoria the kangaroos formerly outnumbered the sheep in the proportion of two to one, and old shepherds say that it was not an uncommon thing to see the sheep and the kangaroo feeding together upon the plains, as many as two or three thousand kangaroos frequently accompanying a flock of a thousand sheep. The reduction in the number of kangaroos has materially affected the possibilities of profit on sheep farms, as will be seen from the fact that a "station" which, in 1850, could barely graze five thousand sheep, can now be made to carry forty thousand without any danger of being overstocked.

Dead Cat Anyway.

A small boy had a dog that was rough, as most small boys' dogs are, and a young girl who lived next door had a kitten, sly as all cats are. One day the small boy came nonchalantly into the girl's presence and after some desultory conversation, he said: "You know my dog Barca and your cat Darling?" "Yes." "Well, my dog had a piece of meat, and he thought your cat was going to take it away from him." "Thought!" exclaimed the wise girl. "What makes you say the dog thought? You know dogs don't think, they instinct." "Well," said the boy, "I don't care whether he thought it or whether he instincted it, but anyhow he killed your cat."

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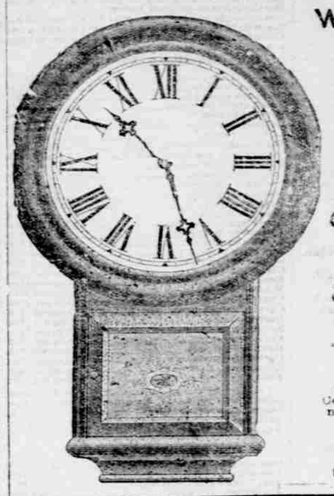

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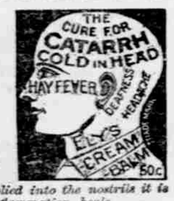

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FATHER JOHN, OF RUSSIA.

The Greatest Man in That Country Next to the Czar.

He Is Regarded by the People as a True Physician of the Gospel and Believed to Possess Wonderful Healing Powers.

Two jubilee celebrations have recently attracted attention in Russia—one the centennial anniversary of the storming and capture of the Turkish fortress of Ismail on the Danube under Souvaroff, and the other the thirty-fifth anniversary of the entry into the orthodox ministry of Father John Sergeyeff, one of the most remarkable and popular men in the Russian empire. It needs no comments, says the London Times, to explain the patriotic outpourings of the Russians over the historic siege and savage reduction of Ismail, but of the celebration in honor of Father John of Cronstadt, there is much to relate that is strange and interesting.

Father Ivan, or John, of Cronstadt, known and revered in every nook and corner of Russia, has hitherto been almost entirely unknown to English readers; but a circumstance just reported by the British chaplain at Cronstadt seems to indicate that the Christian influence of this remarkable priest of the Russian church has at last found its way even into the United Kingdom. A short time ago a letter reached the British clergyman at Cronstadt addressed in English to the parish priest of that port. It came from a correspondent in county Kerry, Ireland, and earnestly begged for the prayers of Father John on behalf of the writer, who appeared to be in great distress of mind and body.

This is a curious proof of the influence and reputation of this wonderful man, who, in the midst of his Russian surroundings, seems to approach as nearly as anyone perhaps could approach in these days to the first apostles. He is, indeed, a true physician of the Gospel. His extraordinary healing powers, and the spiritual and bodily cures effected by the faithful acceptance of his earnest consolations, are attested on all sides by many sorts and conditions of men. To those who believe in Father John—and their name is legion—the age of miracles is not yet over. Crowds press round him wherever he leaves his humble abode, and are happy if they can only touch the hem of his modest garb. Father John's life is one of uninterrupted and self-sacrificing charity and Christian ministration among the poor, the sick and needy, not however refusing his presence and prayers to the well to do and rich, who send for him when all other help fails, and never in vain, from all parts of the country. He has no vast business organization of charity and no corybantic Christianity like "Gen." Booth, and no religious politics like Archbishop Nicanor, of Odessa. Although enormous sums of money have passed through his hands to the Russian poor in all directions, he is still a poor man, living in the humblest possible way. Steamboats and trains in which he journeys to and fro on his truly Christian work are besieged with such crowds that the police have to protect him from their pressure.

The report of his appearance in any house in St. Petersburg—and the news spreads like wildfire—brings throngs of poor people running madly from all the surrounding streets to get within the range of his healing presence, to receive his blessing, or to implore his attendance at the sick bed of relatives or friends.

He advocates no impracticable Christian theories like Tolstoi; his life is one entirely of good works, and his influence for good among the Russian masses, who have not yet reached the state of cynical unbelief of the lower orders in other countries, is greater, perhaps, than any other Russian under the czar.

The festival in his honor at Cronstadt, an island most difficult and inconvenient of access in winter, was attended by great crowds of people, rich and poor, who made their way across the ice of the gulf to the isolated port, from St. Petersburg and other places. Thirty priests officiated at the church service on the occasion, and deputations from various benevolent and other societies, including even the beggars, presented the reverend father with gifts of silver-bound Bibles and holy pictures. The most touching sight of all was the gift of a small bunch of flowers by a poor sickly woman with a child in her arms. An eyewitness states that the crowd and Father John were moved to tears. At a banquet in the evening, at which the governor and admiral of the port presided, paupers, mendicants and moujicks sat cheek by jowl with ladies, officials and naval officers, to drink to the health and long life of Father John.

GREECE'S ROYAL FAMILY.

The King's Frugality, the Queen's Charities and the Princes' Modesty.

The income of King George, of Greece, is estimated at about six million dollars. He has no expenses to speak of, says the London Truth, except when he travels, and he hardly ever lodges on a first or second floor of the hotels where he puts up. The farm at his country place of Takao supplies the palace with wine, oil, meat, poultry and garden produce. Baron Erlanger is always sending bourse tips to Athens, and the king understands their value. When he was a minor his uncle Prince John, of Holstein, regularly invested the civil list savings in Greek bonds, which were then between thirteen and fifteen. His menus plaisirs only cost him bracelets and brooches, and that chiefly when he comes to France. The queen devotes her large fortune to her children and to the relief of the poor. She is in a quite unostentatious and simple manner a sister of charity. While the king attends to private and public business, she goes round hospitals and visits sick and suffering persons, some of whom may be personal friends, strangers at Athens or poor creatures. She says that if she ever had a vocation for anything it is for hospital work. The Greeks have no respect for royalty as such, and know nothing of aristocracy, but they love and revere their generous hearted queen, and have adopted all her children. The day on which her daughter Alexandra was leaving, as a bride, for Russia, the population for thirty miles gathered to the Pireus to see her off and wish her a long and happy life. Tears stood in the eyes of most of the spectators. All King George's children are handsome and look robust. They have no titles, not even the eldest son, and are known by their Christian names. He is only known as the duke of Sparta abroad. When he and his second brother were traveling a few years ago in Germany a hotel keeper, knowing they were royal, asked them to write down their names in his visitors' book. They thought it a good joke for the senior brother to set himself down as Pringhips Catiti (prince of Something or Another) and the junior one as Comis Tipote (count of Nothing at All).

He Mistook the Sign.

A colored brother once applied for license to preach on the ground that he had seen as a sign in the sky the letters "G. P. C.," which he regarded as a call to "Go preach Christ." But an aged minister assured him that he had mistaken the revelation; that it meant: "Go plow corn."

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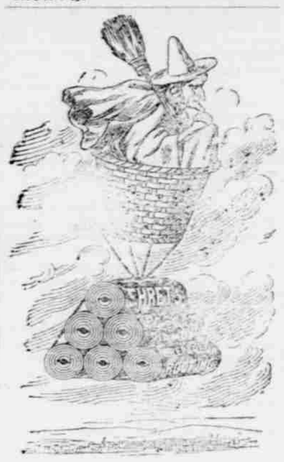
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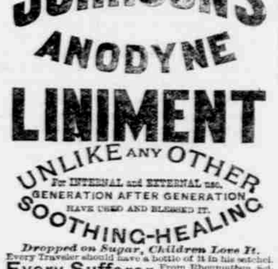

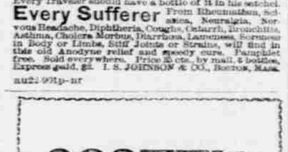
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THE MEXICAN ARMY.

Why the Strict Enforcement of Discipline Is Necessary.

Its Ranks Contain Many Criminals Who Are Summarily Dealt with in Case of Insubordination—A Military Penal Institution.

The discipline of the Mexican army is not tempered with mercy. The dispatch from Juarez which stated that five Mexican soldiers who had fallen into a mutiny would be shot the next morning occasioned no surprise to people who know how summarily the Mexican government deals with cases of this sort. A mutinous soldier stands little chance of his life if the commanding officer thinks he ought to be shot.

Although this rigid enforcement of discipline may seem harsh to Americans, it is, says the Denver Republican, probably a majority of the people necessary in Mexico. The Mexican army is composed chiefly of Indians. Indeed, by far the greatest part of the Mexican population is either of pure Indian blood or of Indian blood mixed with that of some other race. There are very few full-blooded whites in Mexico. Soldiers like these must compose nearly the whole of the Mexican army have to be dealt with very rigidly in order to maintain discipline.

The Mexican army is a kind of penal institution in this, that a great many criminals who are not shot are forced into the army. It was in this way that brigandage was stopped in the country. The leaders of the brigands were given offices in the army and their men were forced into the ranks. And in this broke up the lawless bands and introduced a very dangerous element into the army, which can be held in check only by the most rigid methods.

In Italy and Russia the army is looked upon as a kind of school for men of the lower class. They are taught obedience, and a national spirit is developed in them by their connection with the military arm of the government. They are withdrawn from local associations which might weaken their attachment to the government, and they are taught to look up to the authority of the nation as their guide. The maintenance of an army for such a purpose as this would be wholly contrary to good policy in a highly civilized country. But in Russia and Italy it serves a good purpose, and what is true of those countries is, particularly, true of Mexico.

The Mexican army amounts to about thirty-one thousand officers and men. It is completely under the command of President Diaz, who can use it as he pleases for the maintenance of his authority and the preservation of peace. If it were not for the army Mexico would probably break out in a revolution in a very short time, because there is a strong element of opposition to Diaz among the people.

An arbitrary government is less than no government at all, and although the government of Diaz is very much like a military despotism it is the only government that Mexico ever had that is stable; and if he and his successor shall maintain a government of peace for the next twenty-five years, Mexico will by the end of that time have advanced so far that the people will be able to appreciate liberty in something like the American understanding of the term. But this would be impossible without the aid of the army. Indeed, it would be better to raise the army to one hundred thousand men rather than reduce it to a force too small to hold the revolutionists and the lawless characters generally in subjection.

WOMEN AS FUR BUYERS.

As a Rule They Have But a Limited Knowledge of the Goods.

Very few women have any practical knowledge of furs, declares the Brooklyn Eagle. The buying and selling of skins have been principally the business of shrewd, sharp men, but in most Brooklyn's stores there is a young woman who can tell you at once the quality of the skin in question. She has more practical knowledge of the goods she handles and it very often happens that customers ask for her, feeling more confidence in what she tells them. The girl not only took the price for which sold the largest number of garments through the holidays, but has also taken a very large order, perhaps the largest single order ever taken in Brooklyn or possibly New York. However, the garment is for a fleshy woman, to be of cloth lined with satin tipped Russian sable, the lining alone to cost one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. It is to be worn this winter. It is a well-known fact that the price of furs is continually on the increase. A buyer of skins says that he has just paid fifteen thousand dollars for the same number of skins which last year at the same time the firm only eight thousand dollars. At this rate furs will soon be a thing of luxury. They are not so extravagant, however, as it at first appears for trimmings or sets, well kept and handed down as heirlooms through several generations. A woman who took her grandmother's two sets of minks—tippet and cuffs—and made them into a fleshy floor mat, was inclined to regret the proceeding when told the first of the season's mink was to be fashionable, for the mat as a wearing fur has not been a success. The furs look quite as well made into a hearth rug as they would have done made over into a cape.

FACTS GATHERED ABROAD.

THERE are 1,500,000 gypsies in Europe.

ONLY 2,044 foreigners have been naturalized in Mexico since 1821.

PARISIANS send each year about 60,000,000 letters, 18,000,000 postal cards and 600,000,000 newspapers.

THE Congo river is fifteen miles wide in some places. Steamers often pass each other, but out of sight.

A FEW years ago the great Shetland glacier in British Columbia was a frozen water. Now it is grimy from soot and scattered by the wanton burning of the forest trees.

THE lowest body of water on the globe is the Caspian sea. Its level has been gradually lowering for centuries, and now it is eighty-five feet below the level of its neighbor, the Black sea.

THE German empire, by the recent census, has forty-nine and a half millions of population. Prussia has twenty-nine of these thirty millions, and the Prussian division, Bavaria, having five and a half millions.

FOR the want of rye, wheat or potatoes the peasants in the Russian province of Karan bake bread of straw. It produces colics, swelling of the face, and distension of the abdomen. The disease is fatal in many cases.

A DECREE has been issued under the authority of the king of Italy forbidding anyone to emigrate under the age of twenty-four, unless accompanied by father or father. This is intended to prevent the padrone traffic in children.

FOLLOWING the examples of France and Italy, the Russian Medical council has prohibited the use of saccharine as an article of food. Henceforward the substance will be dispensed by apothecaries and druggists only on medical prescription.

—Very Long.—"Your alliance is a long trouble, I believe," said the duke to Mrs. Meddergrass on his first visit. "O, yes," replied that good lady, "I've had it nigh on ter twelve years."